

William B. Harbuck

Harbuck

May

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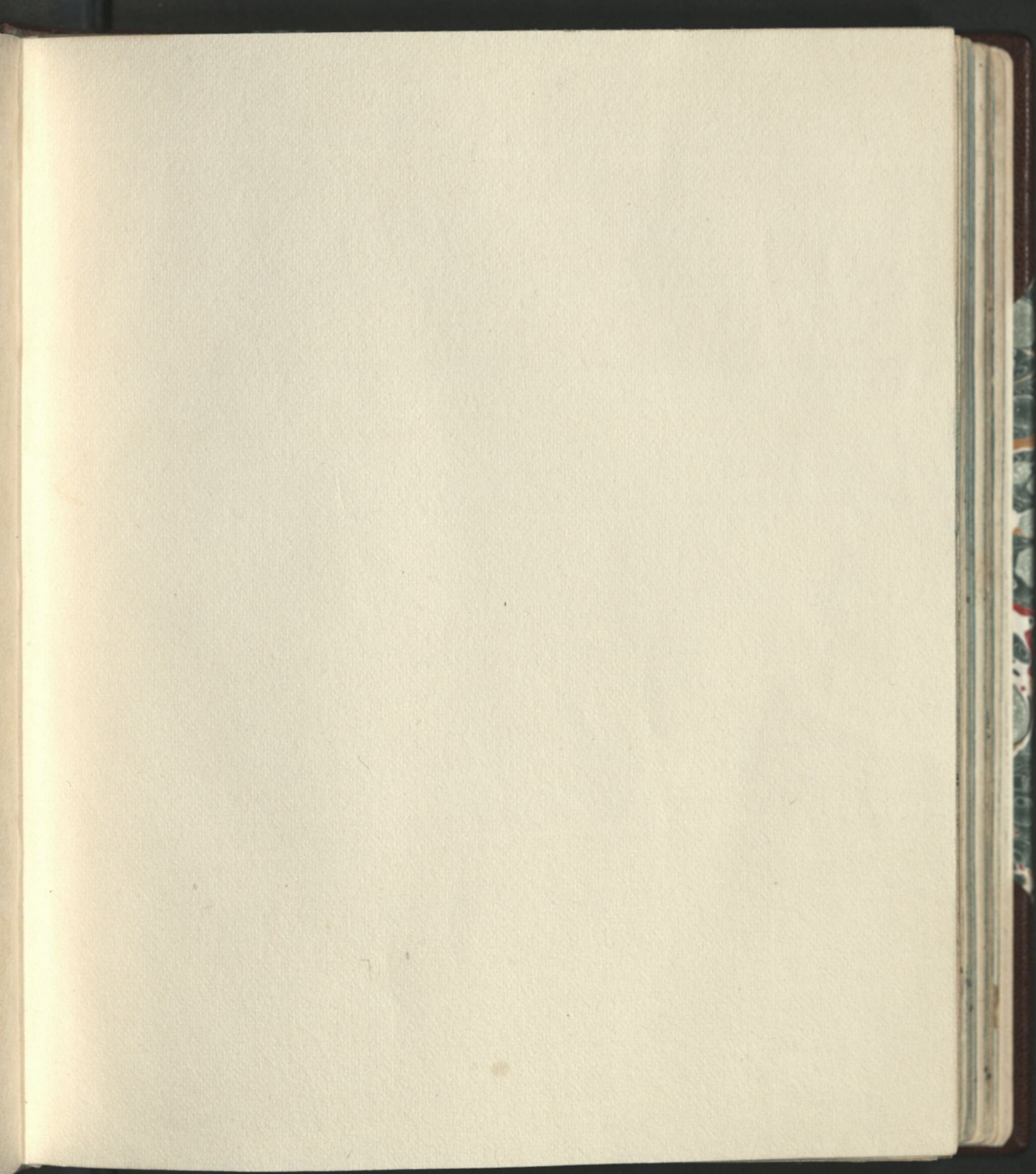
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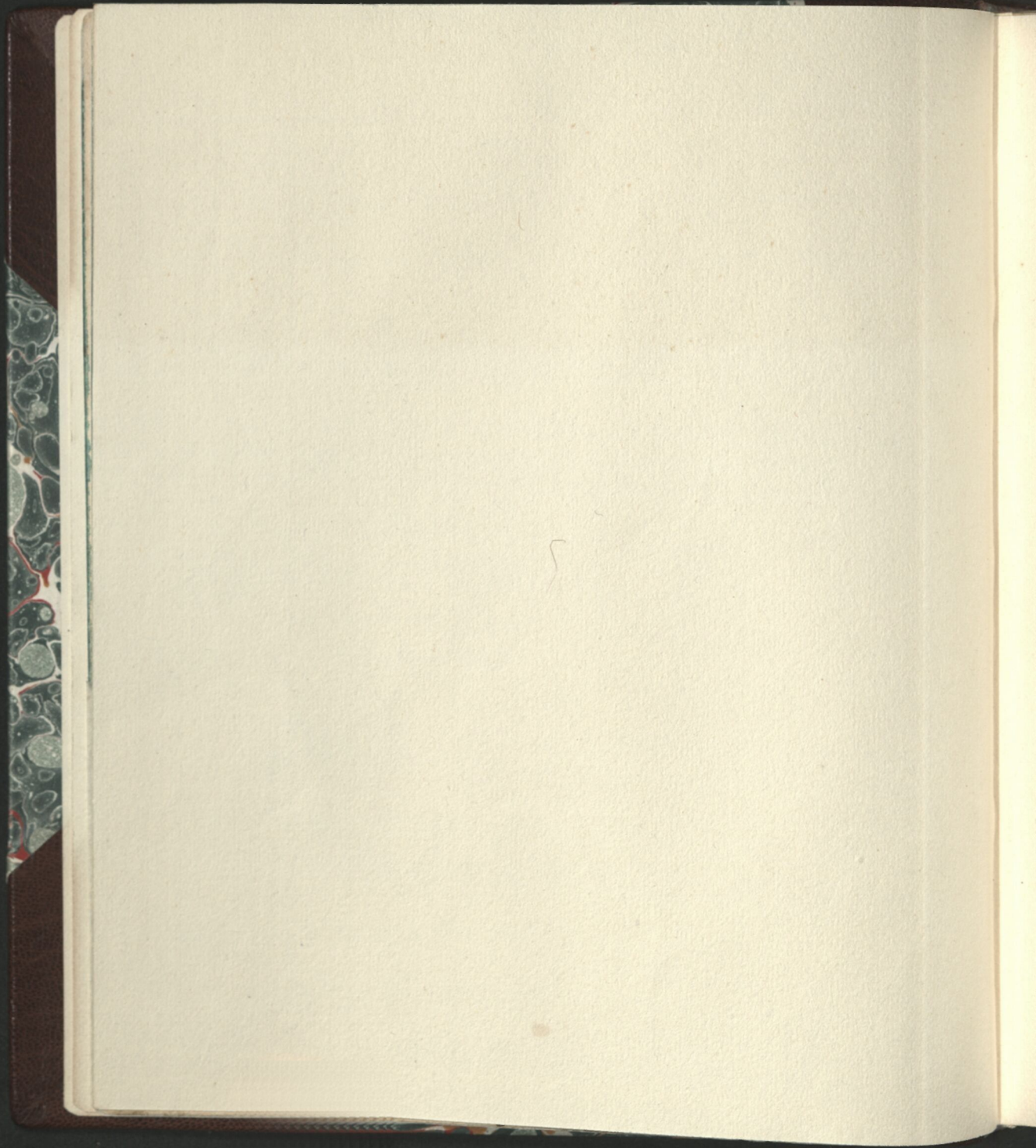
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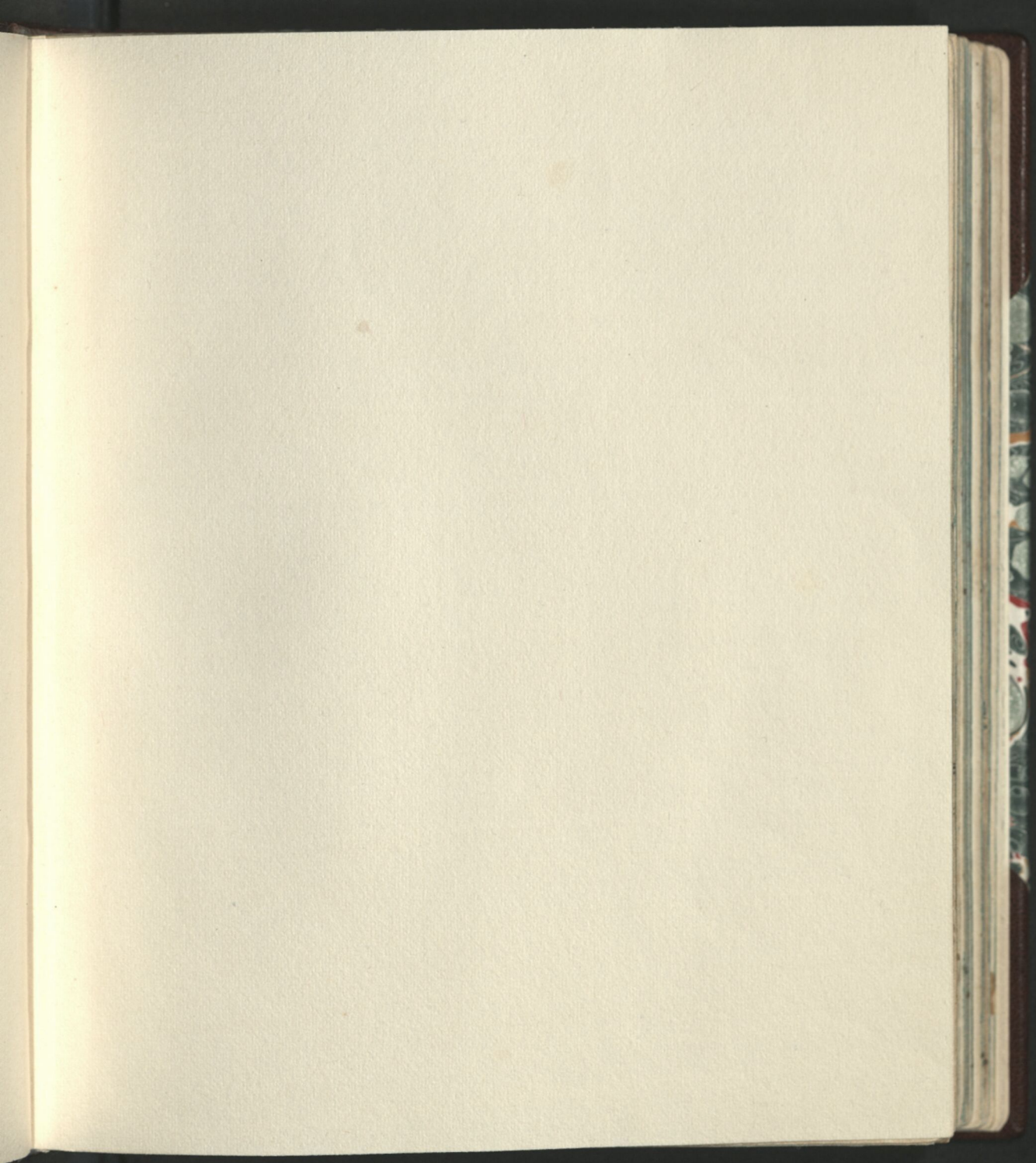
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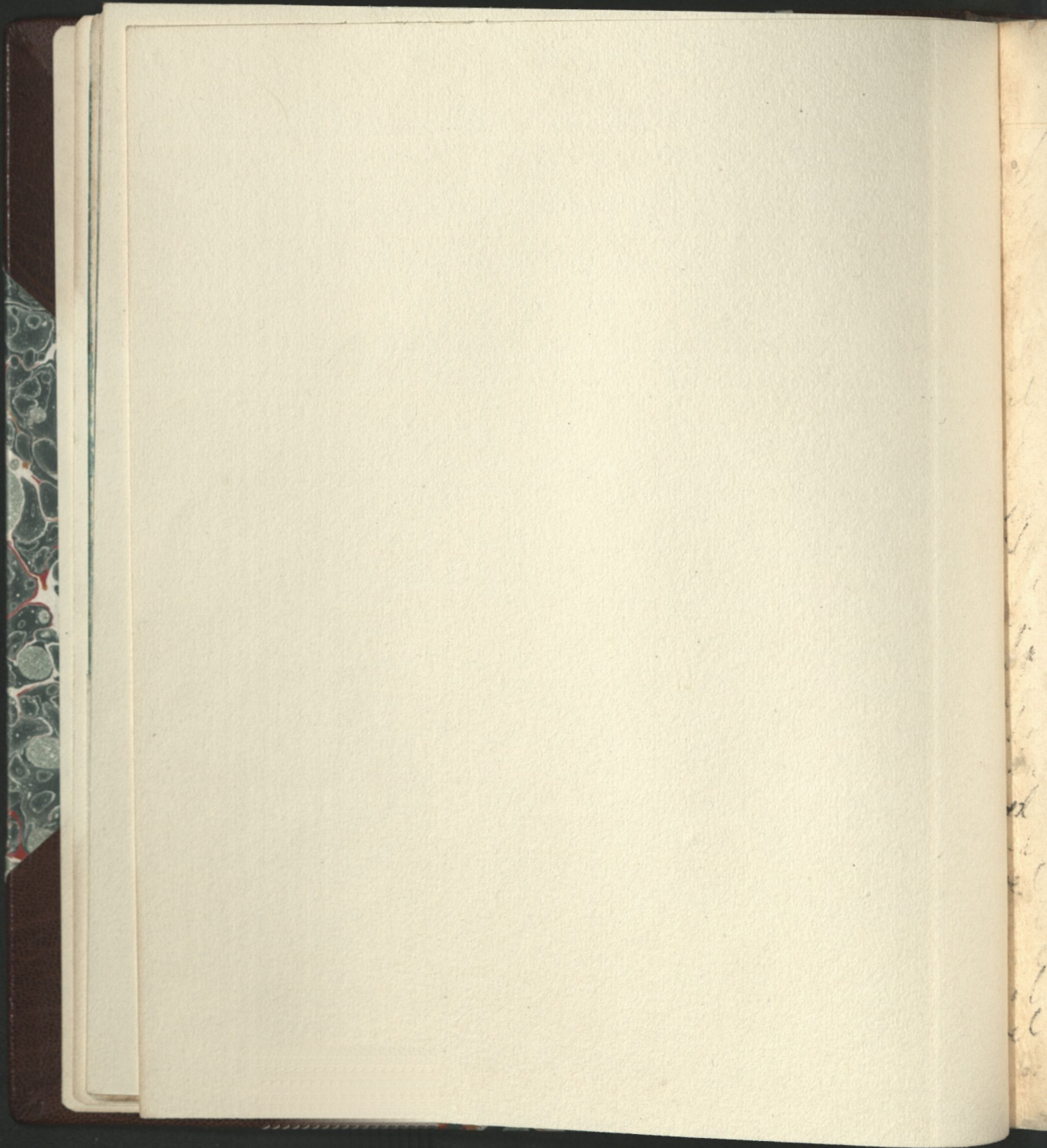
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See









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 2. *Hyoscyamus*
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 5. *Delphinium*
 6. *Adonis*
 7. *Veratrum*
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 238. *Thalic*

Do not show this

Bosting

Shew what

Bosting

Bosting Bosting

Coburn M. Rogers

Baltimore

Vancouver
Massachusetts

Rammuntide

Diarys, according to the definition of the word are accounts kept of daily transactions. Therefore I cannot with propriety call this one: But still it must have a name let me think What will I name it?

* A sketch or an abstract of a diary or journal rough in its form - simple in its composition - neither complicated nor abstruse; But plain and comprehensive in its meaning and intended for no other taste and views except my own. With ideas mostly my own and when those of others are used they shall have the credit of being such marks as these" I hate plagiarisms.

Those little borrowings, I mean, of words, ideas, and sentences; and adapting them to our use, without even giving their rightful authors that need of merit and credit which is due to them. A specimen of my writing in 1878. My object in writing this is to have something at any future period as a reference and remembrance of the past which I think will afford me some little pleasure and amusement in reading it over in after days and call to my mind, "recollections of by gone days," which, would otherwise be entirely erased from my memory.

It will contain facts, narrative, and description
of what I see, hear, and think in the course
of my peregrinations around the "big pond."

I shall not hold myself very particular as
writing down the occurrences of every day.

But shall when I feel inclined and have
leisure write what I think most proper
to appear in the pages of this book.

Whether at sea or ashore I will keep it up
the manner that accounts are kept ashore.
I shall not use the nautical day because
by shifting it therefrom to civil account
will be apt to make too complicated work.

A specimen of my writing in the
year 1843 about 33 years after
the above was written.

I wrote this in 1880. Sept 8th A rainy day.

Sept 22nd 1870



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William B. Starbuck 1880. Sept 8th.

Dec 1

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15

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William B. Starbuck 1839

Dec^r On the 13th we sailed from Boston with
the topsails reefed fore and aft, and before
we were outside the topsails were all close
reefed: the pilot took his departure, and
then we headed our way onward with the
hope of acquiring more sea room before
14th the night set in — the next morning the
began to increase and sometime in the
following night we were lying too under
15th a close reefed maintopsail, fore and main
spencers, and foretopmast stay sail, in
which state we continued two days — in a
word we have had nothing but blow ever
25th since. On the night of the 25th we made
the light on the island of Flaco, (better
known as the hole in the wall) off which
we have been beating and banging about
for four days. The island as its name indica-
tes is long, and low, and the light house is
on the southeast and highest part of
the land; the shores, or that part of them
that I have seen, appear to be rocky, and
precipitous, and in a N.E. wind the surf
beats high, and heavy in the vicinity
of the light house; nearly opposite the
light in an easterly direction is a

1839

The Banks

large rock detached from the principal island, over which in a heavy sea the surf breaks with tremendous violence and noise, at the same time throwing the white spray and foam high above the summit of it. We were blessed on the fifth day with a fair wind, and we kept her along and made ~~they were high but~~ ~~houses and~~ saw the island which is low and sandy after we had passed it kept ~~up for~~ the land and were in 17 fathoms water which was gradually shoaled, untill it became 3. at 31st 11 o'clock we were becalmed hauled up the courses, cleared up the top gallant sails, and hauled down the jibs, cleared away the anchor, and let it go. I will here give a sort of a description of this part of the world. These banks are situated between the 20th and 30th degree of north latitude and between the 75th and 80th degrees of west longitude; the ^{water} has a most beautiful appearance when the sun shines upon it. The way that I account for that appearance of the water is owing to the whiteness of the bottom and the transparency of the liquid that covers it.

The Banks

The sand of which the bottom is composed, can vie with the snow of the more northern regions for whiteness and when the sun throws his slanting rays on the surface, the sea heaves off a soft, and beautiful blue colour, which is very pleasing to the sight of the beholder.

We saw the island of New Providence at a distance, through a dusky haze which gave it rather a dark aspect when compared with the white beach that lines its shores; we were not near enough to discern the habitations upon it. But by the sight that I had of it appears to be pleasantly diversified with hills, valleys and plains. — At 2 o'clock we weighed our anchor, and again stood for our port of destination with all sail that could be brought to bear.

I do not think I shall have a better opportunity of giving a description of the persons and positions of our ship's company — But I shall have to be guided altogether by appearances and my own judgement, as to character at present.

1839

Descriptions &c

X Well we will begin with the captain as our chief—he is a man about 5 feet 6 in in height, quite straight, and well proportioned, light complexion, and blue eyes, he is rather easy spoken; except when vexed; at which time he can raise his voice to a considerable pitch—he is about 45 years of age, and he appears to be master of his profession—He is what seamen call a good man. The next in command, is a light, spruce, and well built freeson, of 5 feet 7 inches; about 25 years of age; and of a good disposition, and wears large whiskers which meet under his chin; he is what the ladies would denominate a handsome young man.

But our third, Oh heavens! how shall I describe him: I shall be under the necessity of waiting untill my water on deck, so as to take a good view of him, and then I shall be able to give a distinct description of the cutter.

Wm. J. Blackby.
Specimen of my writing in the year 1839
how does it look?

Discriptions

Well here goes. You shall have it as well as I can give it.

He is about 5 feet 7 inches high, and box built, his thinking machine is covered with a quantity of dirty, chestnut coloured hair, which is matted, and looks as if it had not been combed very lately. To take things in rotation his forehead is villianous low, eyes, brown, dark, and straight. eyes gray, small, and glassy. nasal organ, large, no colour suitable, aquiline. cheeks, cadaverous, and sallow.

the bones thereto appertaining, high, prominent, and sharp, the aperture from whence issues the most absurd of all absurdities, (the kings english so hacked, mauled, and mangled, as to be scarcely intelligible), is large, and when he grins at the captain his upper lip falls, the corner of the above mentioned ^{aperture} rises a little, at the same time opening the lips a little ^{and showing} a set of masticators that bid defiance to sea cakes in general the lower prominence of the face

1839

Discriptions

is long, sharp, and juts forward which gives the phisognomy a fine appearance: The neck is large, strong and rather bullish; the shoulders broad, and little inclined to a stoop; the arms are long, and the appendages affixed to the ^{end} thereof are large, and I should say about the size of a shoulder of mutton; as I said before his body is box built, that is, straight up and down, without either crook, or turn in it; except when he is taken with a consequential feeling (which is as often as he has the deck) and then he throws back his shoulder which leaves a large hollow in the back that would make a very suitable receptacle for a sack of salt in the mean while his stomach protuberates forward and looks ridiculous which makes me laugh every time he is taken with the feeling his legs are a pretty good size and would look very well were it not for his throwing them

Descriptions

each way something similar to a
cows hind leg when she is running
down hill. his feet are a good large
size and consequently are good for
planting potatoes.

Now I have given you the best descrip-
tion I can of his person of which
his disposition is not far behind
to give you a better idea of it I will
try to describe his manner when the
captain speaks to him. Perhaps
he may be forward somewhere when
he is called and if you were at the
helm you could have a fine view
of him. Well here he comes throwing
his legs and feet after the aforesaid
manner his body bent and his
arms hanging listless in front
his mouth and eyes open to their
full extent which forms his
countenance into a stupid grin
and stare and when he gets
within about 3 feet of the captain
he stops puts his right hand to
his head and pulls down or shoves
up the skull cap that he wears

1839

Rocks and Keys

Then in a whining half suplicating tone. asks; what you say says; and that is his general way of speaking and acting to his superiors and that is the way he has risen to his present degree of greatness long may he keep possession of it is the prayer of his humble servant

But to take him on the other hand he there shows his full character and broughtens up, as I have said before he struts to show himself off and uses all the petty arts and low cunning of a tyrannical disposition and the slavishness which was inculcated in his mind before he came to this country.

X
31st

1840

Jan
1st

In the afternoon we made sand bar and the rocks (I believe it was) to windward and passed them about 6 P.M. dock we had good weather that night and the following day untill we anchored in Mobile bay

Sail Ho

27

Between the hours of 2 and 3 in the morning we were hauling aft the fore sheet. When the officer of the watch vociferated with the voice of a stentor, huff! huff! here is a sail right under the lee bow. we immediately mustered on the fore-castle; But nothing could we see the captain inquired where the vessel was; we all answered we had seen nothing of her when the above mentioned personage said he did not know but was sure he saw some kind of a craft and had seen the light through her cabin windows and so it passed off; But still the captain was not inclined to believe my noble. The next morning the

30

ward was passed forward to take the lee fore bowline out of the way that it should again be reported as a sail nothing material occurred until our anchoring here on the 9th the same evening the old man was carried on board of a lighter bound up to the city of Mobile

6 days

1839

J.C

10th The next morning one of the men while we were scrubbing decks went below to clean the forecabin. Dickey came forward and asked what Ned was meaning the man that was below. Some one told him he was below scrubbing. He called him up and began rating him like the apostle of yore stood in his own defence, the Officer continued his denunciation upon good discipline good usage, good conduct &c. at last he told Ned that he was no two faced chap. Ned told him that he had acted that way ever since he had left Boston. Dickey's dander was now up. He open his eyes wide and grated his teeth sharply and made a bolt close up to Ned and clenched his fists and roared out some terrible oaths and said do you mean to make me out a liar. Ned told him as he said before but they still continued growling at one another.

Is,

During which time he asked him if he wished him hereafter to come to him (when the forecastle was to be cleaned) and take his hat off and make a bow (suiting the action to the word) and say shall I be permitted to clean our forecastle out

This little so tickled my fancy that it set my visible organs all agog and I had a considerable to do to keep from breaking out into what is termed a vulgar horse laugh and that right in the face and eyes of his high mightiness the second mate.

While the gentleman was standing in his pugilistic attitude, I think I to myself, now if he should hit me a dose in the face with that leg of mutton fist of his it will be a goner with him but he did not, which was very well

1868

19th

Mobile

Today is the sabbath which is the only time that I have to write and now I shall have to give the whole occurrences of the past week as they recur to my memory; But there is one thing certain that is the second mate still persists in his petty acts and is dead set against cleaning the forecastle. We have been employed the past week in fitting the topgallant rigging we sent the masts down and fitted it on deck and then tarred it and sent them aloft - tarred the fore and aft stays and the topmast rigging and backstays down as far as the topsails were occupied in fitting the parts of which gang I composed a part. Our turn has occupied the last hour in brushing and cleaning a piece of firearms of which I should think was a good specimen of some days for such an antiquated piece of offensive weapon I have not seen lately it is a large size horse pistol nearly between the size of a holster pistol and a blunderbuss.

Mobile

But rather verging towards the latter he was trusted and cleaned untill he was tired and then commenced loading and firing which he did a number of times with a broad grin of self-satisfaction which overspread his stupid countenance But it was like the sun shine on a rainy day it was but momentary and then relapsed into all its former stupidity and grossness. It was all done with the intention of showing that he had such an article in his possession and I suppose he thought it would intimidate the gentlemen there, kept their abode in the fore end of the ship.

Three nights ago both the mates came forward pretty fast the first ~~time~~ I heard of it was the 1st mate calling the 2^d ^{by} ^{the} time they had got forward I came up the fore hatchway and there they stood in all their glory and boots sans pantaloons the mate inquired of me whose watch it was I answered Baltimore's he then looked around and found Baltimore and told him to keep a good lookout.

1840

J.C.

I afterwards heard the mate tell the 2^d mate
he thought some of the hands were getting
the boat out

23rd

Day before yesterday we received the news of
our having a freight for Havre and today
we saw a lighter in the shape of a sloop
-manned the boat and went and spoke her
We took a line from her and towed her
some distance but the tide was unfavor-
able and she anchored we then went along
-side of her and took the hoosiers and
stevordore and carried them on board of our
ship as soon as they had got on board
they commenced clearing away the bales
ready to receive the cotton shortly after
the lighter came alongside and we dis-
-argued the cotton from her - In a few
days another came But she arrived at
night and we had to take the top tier
of cotton off her to lighten her and since
then we have had a number of lighters
down One arrived ^{day before} yesterday and the captain
came down in her the wind blew very hard
yesterday and she did not come alongside
untill afternoon and we were late at night
before we got the deck load off

February
Sunday
2nd

G. C.

The following day it blowed very fresh we did not get the lighter alongside until near dinner time and discharged her

I will here attempt to give a description of the manner of stowing a ship (at least ours) with cotton we had a considerable quantity of ballast in the hold - we commenced by digging it away untill we had dug below the ^{hold} keelson about three inches the whole length of it and made the trench of sufficient width to receive a bale of cotton we then put the bales down and leveled the ballast off again and then began the second tier; But from the after hatchway aft we ^{put} none on the keelson But laid our first tier one tier higher than that in the ballast the second tier or layer was the whole width of the ship and the whole length the third the same only with the exception of marrying in two bales in the rows that went across the ship Which is done by placing two bales over a space between other bales that is not sufficiently large enough to take two without screwing them when they are placed in the above mentioned position the screws are placed on top of them and by dint of screwing they are rolled

1840

F.C.

down and like every thing else find their level
 among their fellows - Then comes the other
 two tiers which are rolled up in the same
 way that the others are rolled down
 the way that it is performed is this one bale
 is placed on top of another on their flat (and
 in some places where they have to be screwed
 in on flat first). then the lower bale is
 tanned to keep it from slipping back
 then we find the sampron post up which
 is a part of a large tree about eight inches
 in diameter and ten feet long with 4 or 5
 jogs cut in it to receive the daggs of the
 screws this post up one end against the
 deck beams while the other rests on the
 bales below; the screws are then put up the
 daggs i.e. the iron on which the worm of the
 screw is, is put in one of the jogs and the
 box against the bales then heave taught
 which is given by the foreman of the gang
 and the other four give the chorus in full
 which are such as these - eat the meat
 eat - Chorus - Penny langed the Florida - down
 below that bale must go - chomes - down below
 boys down below

S. C. At Sea.

12th and the bale rolls up as if there was no forcing in the case. She is now nearly full and this evening the stevedore and 6 of the hoosier went on board of the ship Moscow to stow her leaving behind them two foremen to block her off. The day after another foreman left and the next day at 6 P.M. she was blocked off and the remaining foreman was carried on board of the other ship. We left that beautiful place called Mobile Bay early in the morning with a fine breeze and soon cleared the land and then came the change of scene which sailors are fond of, that is, variety of which I am fond and having a taste for looking into the beauties and wonders of nature I shall have a chance of examining now for myself the various causes of the rising and working of storms, winds, and currents.

22^d Nothing of any account has happened since we left Mobile Bay but we have had head winds all the time. To day we saw the U.S. sloop of war Warren 18 guns lieutenant commanding Wilson. she bore down and spoke us and sent the boat on board for news.

1840

At Sea

26th Yesterday we made the island of Cuba
the entrance to the bay of Havana and the port
of Matanzas and was flying to windward
all day and night and we are still continuing
the same

March
1st

Was ushered in by the second mate rousing
us about from one thing to another in
daylight we then commenced washing
and when we had finished there we
hailed a barrel of beef out of the fore
and he opened it and had the beef
into the harpoon cask he then put the
head in and sent Thomas Lewis forward
with it for the purpose of putting it back
again. Some of the watch asked him
let it stand untill the second mate
and we would tell him we wished to
it kept on deck so as to give us some
under the berth to put our boots and
shoes in which when he came forward
we did he said it must go down we
to expostulate with him but he
not hear our arguments and said he did
not care a damn it should go down
it was put down. When the captain
came on deck George Bliss went to

Christian Winkelmann was *At Sea* George Bliss's right name..
he belonged in Hanover.

* the second mate was swearing by and heard the
concoction George had with the captain.
him and asked him if the barrel could be
taken out he answered in the affirmative
and it was taken up. afterwards the mate
came forward on one side of the deck and the
second on the other the mate spoke and
asked the second mate why the barrel was
not below he answered he had had it put
below and did not know how it came up.
The mate then ordered Tom Coffin to put it
below. We were at breakfast we all imme-
diately left our eating and went aft
on the quarter deck when we had got
there the mate asked us what we wanted
and without waiting for an answer he
he swore a big oath that he had as much
negro blood in him as any of us and he
knew what we came for and he would
be damned if that barrel should come up.
No one saying anything to him all this
time shortly the captain ^{came} up from the
cabin and George again asked him if
the barrel could be kept on deck the
answer was - yes - all the while the mate
kept swearing and blaspheming and
called us damned s—s and said he
would work us up for coming aft and

1839

At Sea

27

fore top mast
*

speaking to the captain
 The mate had the barrel scrubbed clean
 the morning and ordered that no one
 should put away kind of an article
 on it — the second mate kept our water
 moving about pretty briskly the whole
 4 hours — At half past one we rigged
 out the starboard ^{*}studding sail boom
 and commenced hoisting the sail when
 it was just above the boom he sent
 us to haul out the tack and while
 we were hauling it out some of
 us as is customary sung out he then
 came part of the way to us and cried
 out G—D—n your souls to H—ll don't
 make such a d—d noise we all
 went forward and asked him what
 he meant by using such language
 he did not render any excuse but told
 us to go and haul the tack out
 which we did But the man was
 most awfully scart I don't think
 he will grow much more nor use
 any more such language very soon

At Sea

37 At 4¹/₂ o'clock O'H rigged out the fore top
mast studding sail boom when we had
hoisted the sail as high as the fore yard the
second mate hauled the sheet down taut
and then ordered us to haul the tack
out we accordingly went to the tack
and hauled it as taut as we could get
it he then saw we could get no more
of it he told us to put ^{on} the watch
tackle which we did and then hauled
it out we then put it on the halli-
ards and hoisted it up he holding the
sheet in his hand with a turn around
the capstall slackening it as easily as if he
was lowering a piano forte into the hold
At any time we could and always did hoist
the sail up by hand But this morning
I believe he was determined to work us
up he again commenced his growling
at us we spoke to him in mild terms
and told what he was to expect from
us and it ended in his usual threatening
George Bliss was at the helm from 4 to 6
in the course of his trick he went
aft and said you are off 2 points, no sir,
I am only off 1/2 point, you lie you

* the second mate

1820

The Cruise

I'd pirate son of a b—h.

At 6 o'clock P.M. the mate came forward and changed 2 of the men one into one watch and one into other he then took charge of our watch and the second took the other we do not know what is going to happen but we hope nothing out of the way.

6th

Everything has gone along smoothly since the change of the watches ^{and} we have had no cursing, swearing, or growling. We have had the wind from the N.W. ever since the 4th part of the time we have been running under double reefed top sails and whole crew yet we had sometimes more sail on her and sometimes less.

7th

At 12 o'clock our watch was called and when we went on deck I observed that the heavens were covered by a dense black cloud and the night was dark as hades and the frequent flashes of lightening which transiently obscured our sight ~~and~~ rendered our eyes almost useless. But still it made a great addition to the gloominess of the night. As soon as we were all on deck the mate called to us to haul in

Squall

the weather main brace at that moment the squall struck us, the mate called to the helmsman to put the helm to port. But the vessel was now coming too and he was unable to get the helm up until another man helped him - the ship was now in the wind the sails were slatting and shaking at a horrid rate and she lay almost on her beam ends - now thought I some of the sticks or canvas will go and I almost thought I could hear ^{the} sails splitting and tearing to pieces; But an occasional flash of lightening showed me that I was mistaken the vessel sustained no other loss than a few blocks and the fore sheet pennant. When the squall struck we were running before the wind under the main topsail double reefed and the foresail. the former was clued down and close reefed and the latter was hauled up and furled the fore top mast stay sail was then set and she went along on her former course as if nothing had happened. But before daylight she was going before it under the staysail like a little negro with a big dog after him.

W B S W B L R

1820

The Cruise

12th Ever since the last date, we have had a fair wind most of the time, sometimes under short sail, and at others with full sail, last night we had her shortened down to the maintopsail and foresail decreed; But the watch on deck are now making sail, 1 1/2 o'clock, P.M.
Since the chief mate has headed our watch every thing has gone on pleasantly no growling or working up and we are all as happy and comfortable as common jacks can possibly be on shipboard.

X The person that I have spoken of before under the appellation of Ned ^{write} ~~the~~ the initials of his name E. H. B. and is one of those eccentric personages abroad sometimes meets with in the course of his ² ~~ambulations~~ through the world. He is ^{seem} ~~great~~ chap, and every inch a sailor, well informed, - can tell a longer and a better yarn, than any ^{other} man in the ship. He is of Irish descent and I suppose that is where he takes his story telling propensity from for they are the best people in the world to touch of a yarn with all the little appendages that will

Persons

and imagination can invent
Then comes long Tom Coffey where he got
his cognomen I do not know without he
received it from some of the play going
people; But he is a real specimen
of the down east marina above 6 feet
high rather slim for his height and
has the regular down our way speech,
look, and walk, he many times remarks
that it is no use for him to keep a
protection because any one will strip
him for an American by his looks
and therefore he never wants one
I have now been with him 18 months
and he is as good an associate as I wish
to have — — — — — D^B D^r Newbold

x
25th

Since my last date nothing material
has occurred; But the second mates
some days ago had a bit of a spree with
John Linca the captains apprentice he
clenched him and hauled him down
on the main hatch But John was
rather too fast for him; and in the
midst of blows, scratchings, and kicking
he quitted his grip, and cleared himself
and ran aft

1849

At Sea

Down he went into the cabin with fire and malignity depicted on his countenance for he was mightily scared and savage together; He shortly returned and the soon came up, and called John aft, and interrogated him as to the cause of the fracas; Being satisfied of the right, and wrong of the case, he then called, at least the gentleman had run aft in the midst of John's examination to contradict some statement that was advanced by John, and he was kept there until he had finished his side of the case. Then the captain reprimanded the severely.

Day before yesterday the old ship was going along at quite a decent rate; we clewed up the fore and main top-gallant sails; the fore flew over the end of the yard, and tore a big hole in it before we had furled it, the foot rope of the fore top sail parted and the sail split, clean up to the second reef, and then! wasn't there a precious snarl job? call all hands and untend it and be careful,

*the captain
by a gentleman
John

At Sea

And unbend the topgallant sail, and send it down. The poor fellows that had the afternoon below lost it; I was sorry for them — poor fellows.

There is now a vessel in sight astern of us; But she is not near enough for us to make out what she is. I forgot to put it ^{down} until now, that we had seen a french brig; But did not speak her; only hoisted the ensign which she answered by red, white, and blue.

We have had a gale too, among all the other good things of this life, to help us to spend a few of our days on this terrestrial sphere, and when we are visited by one of the fraternity, I think of the old adage "if there was no foul days we should not know the fair." I also think if those persons who live on the land, and write in a poetical strain, of the mountain billows of the roaring, deep, blue main, and the ships that cleave those wild, unnumbered surges were occasionally to be amongst us.

1880

At Sea

In a heavy squall, of a dark, cold, stormy night, running up and down rigging, from one mast, and yard to another, reefing, and furling the sails, the ship rolling, and pitching about like some mad thing: with now and then a big wave madder than the rest, coming foaming and rolling and at last strikes the vessel, and throws its white head over onto the devoted heads of the poor sea sailors, washing their clothes, and drenching them to the skin; if there happens to be some rain intermixed with the wind it helps to heighten the poetry of their situation.

I say if those persons were here they would think with me, that there is but very little of either poetry, or romance, in this part of the life of a sailor.

April
4th

On Monday the 20th, our ship was lying too, we raised a ship coming from the eastward with her main royal set; when she got abreast of us, we showed our telegraphic

At Sea

number, which was answered by her showing a red, swallow tailed, tongued burgee, with two white Bs in it; supposed to be the Charles Carroll, one of the packets between New York, and Havre.

A day or two after, we saw a barque supposed to be American, by the pick of her mizen.

On the 2^d inst we found that the ship had sprung a new leak or had enlarged the old one it has increased untill at present and now she leaks about 1300 strokes per hour.

Yesterday afternoon all hands were employed some in keeping her free others in rigging a wee gee which was finished.

It is blowing a heavy gale of wind at the present time and we are lying to under the maintopsail close reefed and nothing else: which is for the purpose of letting her lay easy. The watch on deck are employed in fitting the longboat that is coming, the searons and nailing, parcelling & on them.

1840

At Sea

In the afternoon all hands were employed in sending down the fore and main tops gallant masts; the yards having been sent down the day before, the pump going - the ship lying too with the helm lashed - some of the hands employed in stitching cotton on to a top gallant standing sail, for the purpose of hauling it under the ships bottom, and try if some of the cotton would not get drawn into the leak, and stop it from leaking so fast.

5th

The sabbath; let the fore and main topsails, the courses and spencers.

Hauled the sail under the bottom abreast of the fore chains, and kept flaking it aft every little while until at night when we hauled it on deck all the was off, and the sail was nearly torn to pieces - the pump going as fast as we could.

We are now about 300 miles from land, with a leaky ship which situation is not the most enviable in the world, and a head wind to help the scrape along and keep all things moving together.

6th

7th

8th

At Sea

6th The pump again without cessation!
At daylight saw two sails to windward
bore the same way that we are.
Turned a reef out of the fore and main
top sail, and set the main top gallant
sail; another sail ahead

When the second mates watch went on deck
at 8, O'clock, he set them at work at
the side ladder: The captain called him
aft and told him "if he wanted the
ladder fitted, he must fit it himself:
Because the men had enough to do to
relieve the pump and helm every half
hour, and take in sail when it was needed

7th At 3, O'clock, A.M., close reefed the topsails
and took in the jib at 12 took in the
fore topsail and spanker - blowing heavy
and a considerable sea on - Took in the
mainsail before dinner - The weather is
squally and rainy and blowing heavy
still at the pump - sounded the well
and found about 16 inches of water

8th At 5, O'clock P.M., set the fore topsail
and mainsail - Saw 3 sails - At 8, P.M.,
took in the mainsail - This day our
watch agreed to relieve every hour at the pump

1840

9th

At Sea

Cold, and chilling, (winds) heavy winds, and right ahead; With the exception of 3 hours, the wind has been ahead these last 14 days, and here we are beating about in the bay of Biscay But I am in hopes soon to see Frenchland.

At 8 A.M. called the watch, and wore ship at 10 set the mainsail; at 12 set the fore spencer, and the spanker, and the jill at 1. the pump as before -

10th

In the morning watch shook the reefs out of each topsail and set the main top gallant sail. A brig passed us ahead bound to the southward with standing sails set.

At 3 o'clock ^{PM} put the ship about - All sail set that will draw on the wind - at 4 tacked gain - 4 sails in sight - fine weather

11th

Fine weather and the wind unfavourable At 7 A.M. tacked ship and stood on the southern and eastern tack - Opened the after hatch and took out a quantity of wood and two casks of water and then caulked them down again

Thank God! At last we have got a fair wind squared the yards and pointed her head S, E & E. Still the pump without any decrease in the leak

At Sea

This forenoon the second mate was in the cabin looking at the chart he called to the steward and told him that we were 700 miles from land and what potatoes were yet remaining he must save for the use of the cabin. At hearing such strange language the captain made his appearance looking marlinspires at him and the donkey moved off much after the manner of a frightened dog; Amidst all of his ignorance and meanness he was conscious of having troubled himself with the disposal of that which was in no way allied to his duty as an officer in the station which he fills. But he not being aware of the immediate vicinity of the captain spoke thus to the steward (the being a green one) in hopes thereby to stop what ^{he} we now get.

A number of times he has tried ^{to} create a disturbance (with the other as an accomplice and instigator who is better skilled and works deeper and more darkly) Once the two had their coffee stopped a number of mornings on account of their orders concerning the cooking of our victuals with which they manifested a disposition to trouble themselves more than was needful.

1820

At Sea

12th At 3¹/₂ o'clock A.M. set the fore top mast studding sail wind fair but very light at 5 set the lower studding sail at 6 sent the main royal yard aloft and set the sails in sight at 12 fine weather and a

13th good strong breeze - the pump going In the morning watch set the top gallant studding sail this forenoon sent the fore top gallant mast, rigging, yard and sails up the old ship is going at the rate of knots Our provisions are getting short we get rice and pork one day, and duff and beef the next, I have improved in my writing, 18th

* Since March the 6th the two mates have been quite easy as to working us up, that is, in doing unnecessary work: But of late they have began to look sour and displeased at us I suppose the reason of that is to lull us into security and when we get to Harve break out upon us and work some cursed means to get us imprisoned; And another is the captain is now present which is the only check they have; He will board ashore and have his business to do which will give them a better chance of pursuing their diabolical threats against us

At Sea

But I cannot conceive, why they, who are
hiredings like ourselves, should wish to render
the voyage uncomfortable and rack their brains
to find out means to annoy us. Were we men
such as I have seen on board of vessels (who
shipped as able seamen and could hardly
knot a rope yarn) I should not blame them
so much; But, no! We all perform the duty
we shipped for; A plenty of sails in sight
The watch employed in sending up the mizen
top gallant mast, yard, and gear, and set the sail
At 3 o'clock Between 7 and 8 PM passed a top
sail schooner to leeward standing on the wind
The wind still continues favourable

At 3 o'clock AM took in the lower studding sail
The wind having hauled a little to the southward
at 5 took in the other two studding sails
at 7 backed the mizen top sail and sounded
found bottom with 75 fathoms of line the
bottom appeared by the lead to be grey sand
with broken shells and red specks, filled away
again and stood along E by N per compass.

And therefore they can have no reason to impose
upon us nor abuse us But they have done
it, and do it occasionally now I think it must
be owing to their ignorance and the meanness

1820

At Sea

of their dispositions combined with the cowardly
 soul that ~~inspires~~^{urges} them to deeds of tyranny of the
 most pusillanimous mould And if we should make
 any resistance against such proceedings they
 would immediately make it out meeting in the
 first degree and thereby get a claw upon us 15
 to take our wages then those inexperienced
 people on the land will throw their devotional
 eyes up to heaven and exclaim Oh! the brutes
 Oh! the villains! they ought to be hanged.
 Not in the least considering the abuse, insult,
 and imposition which the laws of our country
 leave us open to Neither do they think that
 sailors have any feeling more than those in
 common with beasts But still they have
 and some of them of the most acute and fine kind
 And then to have those feelings insulted and
 harrowed up untill some act of desperation is
 committed which will give them a name of the
 darkest purport. And as I said before cause
 those that are unacquainted with a sea life
 to think it was all the fault of the sailors
 who by good usage and words will go any
 lengths to serve a man from which they
 receive it

At Sea

Sounded every 15 hours untill 8 PM the wind having
hauled so that we were forced to keep her full
and lay At 10 called the watch and tacked
ship and stood to the south and westward
the wind increasing gradually

At 1 AM took in the top gallant sails and
at 2 called all hands and double reefed the
topsails took in the mainsail jib and
spanker. At 5 the wind hauled and the
watch wore her round sent the royal yard down
set the mainsail jib and spanker and let
a reef out of the mizzen top sail

Last night and this morning kept a sharp
lookout for the ^{lights} lights on the coast of
old England At 5 PM shook a reef out
of fore and main topsail hauled up the main
sail and spoke a fishing vessel and inquired
the bearings and distance of the land which
was 9 miles distant and bore N E by N. But
we could not see it on account of the haze
although shortly after we saw it very plain
At 8 O'clock the light bore N N W. distant
15 miles At 10 set the top gallant sail
the pump going as fast as ever

At 1 AM shook the reef out of the mizzen top
sail and set the top gallant sail on the wind

1820

The Sea

At 5 shook the reef out of the fore and main
top sails the land and a great number of people
in sight. As the Dutchman says "the land of 19th
our forefathers," and from whence sprung
the race of beings well known by the appellation
of Yankees. Fine weather and a plenty of land
and sails in sight; At 5 P.M. put the ship
about all hands were employed in scraping and
slushing the masts

When we put the ship about, the second mate
could not, or would not, call any one to help
him work the forecastle; Because he is so hateful 20th
and detested that none of us like to work with
or under him, and after we were round he went
and kicked up a muss with his crew

At 8 the stark light bore N. distant 12 miles
At 2 A.M. backed ship and stood to the northward 21st
and eastward the wind increasing at 7 called all hands
and shortened down to double reefed topsails
at 9 put her about again, at 12 had all sail 22nd
on her again At 10 P.M. took in the fore and
mizen top gallant sails; at sharp lookout kept for
sails and lights. The Breeze is now all out 23rd
we have nothing but park. 24th

At 1 fine weather and light breezes set
the top gallant sails put her about and 25th

At Sea

had a calm; over a hundred miles from the port
 of Havre, provisions' mighty, low
 Fine weather and a light breeze from the N.E.
 At 12 M. set the the top mast studding sail
 and the top gallant studding sail sent the
 royal yard up; heading straight for Havre
 At 3 P.M. took in the studding sails
 Light winds and calms At 2 P.M. took a
 pilot as soon as he came on board he had
 the top mast studding sail put on her
 steering by the wind
 At 2 P.M. the wind came fair squared the
 yards and put ^{all} the studding sails on her
 Mr. Dunder ^{him} sprunked up and put on
 a pair of cloth trousers & boots with bright
 buttons he looks as gay as a cabbage with his
 new squeaking boots on
 At 11 P.M. was towed into the basin and let
 the anchor go
 22nd landed in the ~~basin~~ until the tide rose
 and then hurried in to the dock
 23rd Came out with a load of passengers Havre
 29th spoke the ship Prescott 56 days from
 Apilactica landed to Havre

1846

- 30th took a fair wind squared the yards
and set the studding sails fine weather
31st fine weather) June 1st fine weather
July 1st fine weather
5th head wind and caught a porpoise
6th Saturday a child was born
an occasional head wind between the
10th this morning we caught a head wind
head wind untill they came fair
20th fair wind and set the studding sails
21st fine weather and nearly calm all the
out towards night the wind hauled
a little and took in the starboard ones
24th At about 4 o'clock A.M. the child died and
was buried at 8 when the watch was called
25th Was ushered in at day light by the mate
and cook kicking up a row the mate
struck the cook and the cook passed it
back then they clinched and old Raint
down him and held him there untill
he promised to let him alone
26th At about 1¹/₂ while I was walking the fore
-castle I saw a most beautiful meteoric
light in the south it fell to the south
and westward - illuminated the heavens
the morning was foggy

in the course of last night we took a
fair wind
28th fair wind and fine weather the passengers
all working about the decks Sunday.

Specimen of my writing in the year 1878.
July 28th Fine weather and a good wind standing
along with the larboard tacks aboard
between the hours of 4 and 6 the chief mate
Mr Allen, came aft to the main rigging
where George Bliss was at work (putting caps
on the ends of the shrouds) and began talking
with him about some of the passengers
washing with fresh water I was at work
aft on the same side near the ~~mizen~~ ^{main} mast
the ~~specieer~~ ^{main} was set and the wind blowing
quite fresh so that I could only hear an
occasional word; but I did not pay much
attention to it until the second mate
Mr Lewis went there when they began
to talk very loud and I heard Mr Lewis
call George a damned scoundrel a number
of times and ended in challenging him in
on deck to fight George came in and as
soon as he was fairly on deck the second
mate a pass at him and after that there
was three or four more passed

By this time the captain had got there and took hold and parted them and he sent George forward and the second mate aft where he began talking to the captain in a pretty vehement manner. Directly George came back to go to his work. I had my back forward and did not perceive anything until I heard the second ^{mate} give a shout and George cried out for help. I turned round and ran to the spot and one of the passengers had hold of George helping him inboard. I then took hold of him and we laid him down on deck (because the blow he received had stunned ^{him} so that he was unable to stand the blood began to run very fast from a cut in his head and I put my fingers near the hole thinking the skull was fractured: In the mean time I saw the captain take a marlinspike out of Lewis's band with which weapon it appears he had struck him we took him aft and set him on the toolchest where he came too and had his wounds dressed and came forward and now complains of a pain in his head and hand

4th

Began by civil account at 12 o'clock P.M., with light winds and foggy weather. at 8 o'clock backed the mizen topsail and luffed the old ship into the wind and hove the first cast of the lead since leaving Havre—found bottom with 54 fathoms and calculated ourselves on the southeastern edge of Georges Bank after that it rained incessantly untill 12th, when we went to our dinner of salt cod fish and potatoes. After we had finished our repast we were called on deck and got the chains up and bent them; the wind came right aft—square the yards and set the studding sails we have. Still continuing foggy and heaving the lead every 2 hours.

5th

Fine weather and a fair wind at 5 A.M., considered ourselves past the banks.

6th

Spoke the brig Vernon at night she was from Havre.

7th

At 5¹/₂ A.M. took a pilot fair wind foggy and rainy. At 10 arrived in quarantine and George spoke to the doctors about his case who, said he could do nothing about it. The captain went on shore and when the boat returned we went ^{to dinner}.

While we were at our meal one of the passengers came to the gangway and told George that the second mate was away he started on deck and followed him the dicker had got a good distance from the ship the means that he used for his escape were these he jumped out of the cabin window into the boat and then cut her painter and was O Rph he went just as he ^{had} only shirt and trousers on

8th

This day is all hubbub and confusion some of the passengers were up as soon as the day broke and washing all the things so as to be ready to go on shore. Our ship is now dressed out with clothes such as shirts and trousers and not a few unmentionables of the feminine gender of which there is a far greater variety than I ever happened to see before. Any where from the lily white as fine as lawn to the dark brown towel cloth and as coarse as bagging. Once before I have seen nearly as many; at Milton Although not such a variety

At 1 P.M. the lighters came alongside and the passengers were bundled in bag and baggage shook hands with the crew and shoved off for the dock at quarantine to have their baggage examined and then to New York. We scrubbed the steerage out and got the ship ready for examination.

9th At 8 A.M. got under weigh with a fair wind and went to town let go our anchor in east river and commenced hauling in and did not get into a berth until 4 P.M. made her fast and cleared the decks up and all hands put on a clean blue frock and trousers and brushed our damage out and 6 of us went to the sailors Home to board.

10th At 12 M.D. we all mustered on board agreeable to notice and settled our accounts with the bully ship Bazar long may she and her captain continue to ride on the sea of life and always have the breezes and tide of fortune with them, NBS

In the afternoon I wrote a letter to my sister thinking it most time to hear how things were going on and how matters stood and how every thing had been for the last 7 months

12th

Doing nothing but cruising about and "loafin round," these two days past Sunday being the day that is set apart by all good christians for the lavation and purification of the spirit and the sanctification of the soul which is to render us into elysium after the good deeds of this life have run their charter party out and our names canceled from the book of life neither hear nor remembered but by the chosen few. But 3 or 4 of us not feeling the immediate want of such a course But still feeling that we were not so pure as we might be we went to the battery and chartered one of those light and beautiful formed specimens of mechanism called a white hall boat and shoved off for and took with a cargo of 6 precious souls besides the boatman (I don't know whether his was precious or not I didn't ask him

After we were pretty well into the stream
we up with our sail and beat down to
our place of destination where we
arrived in good order and well condition-
ed. Now to look for a place for a bath
some were for going this way and some
that. But after a short consultation
and canvassing the advantages and dis-
advantages of both places we agreed to
go to the south side where there was
a small bend in the land with a nice
shingle beach where we undressed and
then had you been handy you might
have heard us crying out to one another
is it cold bill? how does the water
feel? why don't you go off? and
another perhaps more timid than
the rest would inquire if there was
any sharks there? which was sure
to raise a laugh among the sea-savages
and would be answered in this encour-
aging way ~~that~~ I'm my eyes
no what the devil do you expect
sharks are going to do here;
or another; I don't know whether
there is or not; you can feel and see.

At last we were all in and capering and
 and splashing about in old Neptune's
 kingdom as if it was our own element
 diving and jumping like porpoises
 in a calm. In a short time we began
 ducking each other there was a scene
 that would have tempted the risibility
 of a stoic such jumping, running, and
 shouting, throwing one another down,
 and splashing of water as never before
 happened to us in company. In the midst of the shindy Long Tom
 and I got clenched together and
 there was tugging, and there was tugging
 to see whose go down
 he tugged; and I tugged tother way as
 hard as I could, then we bothe tugged
 together a spell just for a change and
 to see how it would operate. But it
 not operating to suit and I knowing
 I could manage him under water
 I gave a sudden spring and threw
 myself back at the same time
 down we went souse and I under
 this as I had expected proved too much
 for him and he quitted his grip

and clenched his leg and held it as high as
he could saying Bill you have cut my
heel with your bloody skylarking!
he waded ashore and set down to have
a look at it and sure enough there
was four torn's heel with a gash
three inches long in it which put an
end to our spree. We repaired to the
boat and put off with a fair wind
and ran up butter-milk channel passed
near the steam frigate fulton and had a
fine view of her and likewise of governors
island having sailed nearly around it.
We landed at the dock near bathurst
market. — closed our charter party and
went home very well satisfied with
our cruise.

Nothing material occurred while I remain
on shore I went to see the play a few
times and to the museum once or twice
and the rest of the time I was engaged
in reading novels and looking for
a vessel. On the 28th went down
to clark's shipping office and found
a vessel bound to wilmington
and put my name down as one

- 29th The Brig *Alvaco* of Belfast, Mo.
Capt. Veasie. now lying in the stream
near Brooklyn; Long Tom and I took
our things down to the office and
waited untill the boat came and
then went onboard with our plans.
She is about 145 tons register burning
- brodie rigged and what is termed
a low-decked nearly new having made
only one trip to the west indies we
cleared the fore-castle of ship and saw
- dust put our things down and were
immediately set to work shortly we
had some bread and beef to eat and
then at work again untill supper
time and after that turned in.
- 30th Called us pretty early for a new begin-
ning, and and lumbered round with
breakfast after that two of us with
the Capt went over to yard in the
boat and got another man and
some timber-hooks which I expect
we will use in Wilmington.
After dinner got under weigh and
beat down the bay at night the
tide turned and we anchored at Great

Chalked for watches and laid there untill morning.

51st

Fitting the vessel for sea by getting the studding sail gear aloft putting on rounding and parcelling to prevent chafing in the afternoon got under weigh and beat down 8 or 4 miles and came to an anchor just below quarantine ground at night furled the sails and turned in.

August 1st

Waited for a pilot untill he was tired then took our anchor and followed a brig out and the studding sails but quickly hauled them in again.

9th

We have had a southwester ever since the last date and if this isn't a beautifull craft to be in, in a gale of wind then I don't know nathin 'tral about it. Our forecastle is the smallest and most ill contrived thing in nature it is but 8 feet in length from the stern to the bulkhead aft, and 4 feet from the bulkhead the rumpson ^{raft} is stuck down you can therefore imagine what hard of a thing it is.

It is in the shape of a triangle
with the gangway entirely aloft it
But has a scuttle within two feet
of the bow down which the water
comes in streams when ever it rains
or she pitches into the sea

For the last 4 days I have not been
able to sleep in my bunk for
the water coming down and wetting
my bed here we are our clothes all
wet every part of the fore-castle wet
and the maindeck hatches on and
a sickly stench arising from the
sugar in the timbers, drawing
in upon us through the door in
the bulkhead that we are forced
to keep open so that we can breathe
Upon the whole it is the most
uncomfortable thing ever invented

11th

Spoke the spanish schooner
Jacinta from Havana bound to
Newfoundland, Long 74 = 47 W

14th

Made the land in the morning
in the course of the forenoon
tacked and stood off into the
gulf stream

and there took a gale of wind
and did not see land for 3 days
then made the land in the after-
noon ~~to~~ a pilot and that
night about 11 o'clock anchored
in Cape Fear river The next
morning as soon as the tide served
got under weigh and after
passing all the pine woods, corn-
fields, rice-plantations, marshes,
country seats &c, that grace
the banks of this river we
arrived at Wilmington of which
place the buildings are strewn
along the river for 2 miles
On beholding it the observer is struck
with the idea that it is going fast
to decay the innumerable brick,
and stone walls, basements of
buildings, and deserted houses, more
or less mutilated by the hand of
time, seem to indicate a want
of care in the proprietors or now
that they are in ruins no one cares
what becomes of them or the
land on which they are situated

But on going "up town" I saw
 fine houses built of brick although
 the most of the buildings are of
 wood — I think if some of our
 "Tip" friends were to go there they
 would find some of the best
 specimens of Log Cabins or
 slab houses (just which they
 fancied) now in the country
 the next morning after we got
 there we knocked the lumber
 ports out and took our chests on
 deck and then commenced taking in
 navy timber the sticks are about
 2 feet square and from 25 to 50
 feet long All the time we were
 loading we had to sleep on deck
 and eat there too however 3 days
 before we were loaded it came on
 to rain in the night and I got
 a thorough drenching and
 was sick 3 days to pay for it
 Sunday started down the river with
 a leading wind and arrived at
 the mouth of the river about
 noon

After having taken our scanty meal, and enjoined the mate called me to help set the rigging. At 4 o'clock the captain with a great deal of liberality and generosity let us knock off.

The next morning was begun by the captain kicking up a row with me because I went below after all hands were called to take a dose of salts in the course of the forenoon we went out and stood away for New York. Nothing material occurred untill we were about 10 days out then we all began to feel the effects of sleeping on deck. The most of us were taken with pains in the back and head and before we got in there were only 2 left to manage the vessel. The captain and mate were both below unable to do anything and even keep the run of the ship. When we arrived at the quarantine ground it was raining and I went on deck to help

furl the sails and got wet which
 greatly facilitated the progress of my
 sickness and the next day I was
 unable to move off of the stick
 of timber that had been my bed
 the whole passage. We got up
 and anchored off Brooklyn that
 day and at night the capt told
 me I was discharged which made
 me feel quite happy. I can assure
 you I went to the "house" and stoped
 the next day and the following the
 12th I got one of my old shipmates
 to get a coach and carry me to the
 City hospital and there I found out
 that I had the fever and ague.
 I stoped there three weeks and had
 good usage and plenty of soup at
 the end of which time I came
 out and went to the "house"
 and stayed there a week to
 recruit my strength and then
 I shipped in the Detroit
 Capt Baker for Georgetown D.C.
 on the 15th of October 1840

Oct 7

17th

We left New York and went down as far as sandy hook and the wind proving unfavorable we came back and anchored under the jersey shore. The weather was rainy and uncomfortable the two days we laid there. the morning of the third we took our anchor and stood out and then came back again. But did not anchor tacked and stood out the pilot left us and we stood on our course. During the passage we had adverse winds and a plenty of rain. My watch mate was taken sick about the 28th and I was then compelled to stand 14 hours at the helm out of the first 24. Because the captain would not let the man that kept his watch receive me. I had taken a cold in New York and by keeping me so much exposed I was taken sick with pains in my joints and limbs and went below and at 4 O clock when the watch was called the Capt came to the gangway and called me - I told him that I was not able to stand watch.

He threatened to haul me up with
 a rope and said he was not going to
 have me sick and dead or alive
 I should come up When he found I
 would not come up he then told the
 mate to go down and drag me up
 the mate came down and said I had
 better go up I turned out and went
 up after I had been on deck about 10
 minutes and nearly coughed my lungs
 out he told me to go below and it was
 only for the ward sake that he had
 me up — — — This person is a resi-
 dent of Hyannis and a professor of
 religion he is no sailor he could
 not put the vessel about
 without making some kind of a
 blunder, His unfeeling language
 and subsequent acts towards me
 shows his character in the light of a
 miserable, tyrannical being who has
 risen to his present station not
 by any merit of his own; But by
 the aid of his money

Nov^r
3^d

When the vessel was made fast along-
side of the wharf I went to him and
told him I wanted to go to hospital
he told me he had spoken to the
collector who would send some one
down to show us where we were to
stop in a couple of hours he called
us (i.e. Tom and I) and said he would
show us where we were to stop
He showed us up to Mr Firozis boarding
house which is used a hospital
Come night we were shown up into
the garret and told that was our bed
~~therefore~~ We had to turn in together
which I thought was fine for us
as we were both with the fever
anyhow after I was turned in and
the light blown out I could not
look at any part of the roof without
seeing the stars through half a dozen
holes at once "thinks I to myself,
this is first rate any how
Tom recommended that I should take
my quadrant and take an observa-
tion of the stars through some
of the holes; not bad for ^{Tom}

The two worthies that keep this establishment: Male and female the former is a club footed fencer very techy and pective; But a person of good principles and altogether ignorant as to book learning.

The latter is a tall rawboned person "who has seen better days" and therefore above her calling; Once in a while they will have a bit of a breeze; But I find that the grey mare is the better horse, she growls a considerable and licks the darkies when they deserve it.

I think I will here attempt a description of this place, It is situated on the North side of the river sanpitt and south of the black river it is well laid out the streets running parallel with each other and thereby forming the city into squares there are 3 churches in it Episcopal, baptist and methodist,

Dec 7th Some time last week I went to the
8th latter to hear an old quaker lady
preach; by the ^{name} of Robinson or Robson
she gave us a very good sermon on the
text I do not exactly remember the
scriptural language; But it was from
St Paul "I have fought the good
fight I have kept the faith I have
finished my course and there is laid
up for me a crown of righteousness
11th Shipped on board the herm brig Nancy
Jans; Now I came to have an oppor-
-tunity was by the crew kicking a bobby
up with the captain with a put
them all in jail and two would
not go in the vessel
in the afternoon left the dock and
went aground the captain went ashore
and at night the mate went and
and left the steward as officer of the
deck about 10 o'clock she drifted off
into the middle of the river and
we let the anchor go ~~the next morning~~
The captain heard the noise
we made letting the anchor go
and came on the dock and

hailed us. Two of ^{us} went aboard in
 the pilot's boat and brought him
 off. We then hove the anchor
 up and ran ~~down~~ down along side
 of the dock and laid there until
 morning at day-light and made
 sail and went down the river
 and come too, furled sails and cleared
 the decks up. At night we chatted
 for watches and then twiced in
 13th Sunday, the Captain took Little Charles
 and Stone in the boat and himself
 and the bar pilot (the other was only
 a river pilot) and his gun and
 shoved off at night & they came
 back with five ducks and 3 or 4
 barrels of oysters the next day the
 wind was ahead and we could not
 get out the Captain went hunting
 15th the wind still unfavorable and the
 old man, went hunting again
 the wind had blown fresh all
 day - the anchor got foul and in
 the night she drifted ashore
 called all hands to heave her
 But we could not do it, no more

16th
We then loosed the top-sail and topgallant
-trail and in a half an hour after
wards she sprung up we hove up
cleared away the other anchor and
let it go & clewed the sails up and
furlled them and all hazards turne
in, Got under weigh and went down
with a fair wind the pilot canoe
on board went out nearly to the bar
and then came back again and
put the mud hook down near the
light house on North island the
Captain went to town in a
schooner for the purpose as I und-
erstood of purchasing the brig
of Mr Waterman

The next day the old man came down
in a row boat with 4 Negroes as
oarsmen and two Gentlemen with
him besides sundry benches and
boxes one of the Gentlemen came
aboard and the other went to
town again in the afternoon
There and I spent ashore with
the Captain and Mr Clark each
of them carrying their gear

18th After breakfast the Captain and Mr. Clarke went ashore gunning and brought off some small birds. The pilots were all engaged, therefore we could not get one to take us out. N.

19th Took our anchor and went out against the flood tide. Vessels drawing over 9 feet always go out on the flood, there is only 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet on the bar.

21st Set the topmast and lower studding sails and at night hauled them in. The next day the wind blew quite strong took in all sail but the fore spencer; and the following made a sail and took it in, the wind at

24th Fair wind and fine weather. Towards mid. I was taken with my old complaint the fever and quick fasted until night. When I was turned in I heard most a Confusion, squealing I went on deck and there were 2 of the menderons squimereys having a poor boy and about to cut his throat.

25th Christmas this year came on Friday
At daylight the mate came on deck
with a big brown pitcher and helped us
all round (not saving the watch below)
to a dose of hot stuff in which was
discharged the judgement of the parson
that mixed it. At breakfast we had
some park steaks and good strong cof-
fee and potatoes; for dinner roast park
potatoes nicely sized off and had not
least a splendid plum. Suff the
affections of which we were no way
now walking into come supper we
had stewed hay and tea, sea cakes
and salt horse if you was minded to
eat it: this being my well day, that
is, not having the ague on me, I could
just in stouthy and get my share
The reason why I have said so much
about this day is Because it is the
one that I ever helped keep at
sea although I have kept
a considerable many ashore

Fever and Ague

Of these dreadful shakings
Which chill my heart to its very core
And which such havoc make
On me as never was made before

————— 1111 —————
The blanket around me I wrap
When I'm so cold and icy still
Then I think of the terrible mishap
That was a curse to the life of Henry —
— Gilt

————— 1111 —————
Afterwards the fever comes
With all its sweatings and burnings
And the poor patient it dooms
To various tossings and turnings

————— 1111 —————
Hours spent this way
Out of every sight and party
Do declare and say
It is too bad and naughty

[Decorative flourish]

26th Had the fever and ague again which
I have every other day. In the after-
noon we set the gaff top sail for
the first time

27th Yesterday we had a bit of a blow
But the old vessel behaves like a
lady in a ballroom she nods and
bows to the sea as if it was an
old acquaintance of hers. Although
it is not quite so ceremonious as
she and often throws itself aboard
yet by appearances they have been
acquainted this number of years.
To day we made the land fine weather
and a fine breeze steering south
at night shortened sail and stood
off and on untill daylight then

30th made sail and stood in for the
land made Turks Island and went
through the passage and steered S.W.
kept her running all night and
in the morning made the island
of St Domingo to which we are
bound. Shortened sail in the mor-
ning at 12 M. made all sail
again

We are now lying nearly becalmed when
 this morning the wind was blowing
 "half a hurricane, such is the precariousness
 of the weather sometimes at sea; But
 "the wind bloweth where it listeth and
 "manifested are the works of God deeply
 "are they manifested to those that go down
 "in ships on the mighty deep to do
 business there," We feel his power in the
 wind and see it in the clouds and
 in the vast ocean also in the rise
 of the "glorious orb of day," and in the
 starry firmament at night which I
 sometimes view ^{with} inexpressible delight
 and am lost in wonder and admiration
 of the architecture of this beautiful world
 But inconsistent as it may appear with
 the life of a sailor and derogatory to the
 character yet in the language of the poet
 "they see God in the clouds or hear him
 in the wind," they have their moments
 of contemplation when the soul is
 alienated from all things secular
 and soars aloft untill it is lost
 in silent adoration of Him who "holdeth
 the winds in the hollow of his hand"

So I think
 W.B.J.
 3

Somehow or somehow I have made a great
mistake in the dates of the last month
beginning at the 1st to day is only the 30th

We are now opposite a part of the island
where the rocks and glens, hills and valleys,
precipices and plains, trees, bushes, clouds, and
seashore, are mingled together in beauti-
- full confusion. Now may be seen a high
white cliff and old ocean roaring and foam-
- ing in the caverns and hollows at its base.

The sea-birds on the wings, now wheeling
with a ^{graceful} curve then rising majestically so
as to appear a mere speck in the sky
and again skinning over the white tops of
the blue sea in search of ^{their} prey.

81st I think I am getting too poetical I'll stop
Fine weather stirring on the wind she
makes S.S.C. coast running down the land
We are now just entering what appears
to be a large bay - light winds making
but very little head way toward night
made 3 small islands which appear
to be well wooded

1841

January
1st

I wish you a happy New Year
Did not exactly watch the old one out
and the new one in. But I was called
at 12, O'clock M. V. the winds were light
and unfavourable and at 2, O'clock sent
the hawser onto the crown of the anchor
and let it go furled sails and all
hands turned in but the lookout.
At daylight got under way and stood
along the land - passed a village
just after leaving our anchorage
we were becalmed and a boat came
alongside with fish and exchanged
some for bread - Their boat was rather
the "worre for wear" being patched and
tarred pretty well. The crew consisted
of 3 men dressed in hats and shirts
sans culottes the brown man's shirt was
very badly rent and made a pair of
breeches almost indispensably necessary.
But the poor fellows wore none. The Captain
gave them some sau de vie they then
after getting their biscuit shaved off
and on getting part of the way to the
islands the virtues of the above mentioned
commodity began to show forth in

shape of sundry yells and screams
something after the manner of the whoop
of an indian and at last it settled into
a lower tone like chanting or singing
a breeze sprang up and "we left them
"alone in their glory," At dinner we had
a splendid chicken sea pie dined at quality
hours 2 o'clock after dinner a boat came
running down near us but all the
invitation and persuasion we could use
they would not come alongside and sell
us some fruit We ran along the land
untill we came abreast of 3 small
islands at 4 o'clock and were anchored
abreast them - furled the top gallant
sail and jibs and mainsail at 8
set the watch shortly after the watch
was set the Captain came up &
and inquired who had the lookout
I have an inered - A green hand
by the name of Steve, "Well do you
" know what you are to lookout
" for - yes sir to see when the vessel
" grags - Well how are you are going tell
" Why hear the anchor sir - hear blazes -
" No you must hear the lead overboard

Apology

How in my great haste
 I've left two pages to waste -
 Which should have been filled with prose
 But now I have time
 I will fill them with rhyme
 And it shall be of my own composing

Then at it I'll go
 My genius to show
 In this kind of writing
 And here make amends
 For the "Dood and the end"
 That in it I've been writing

This book I'll bring -
 To some friend to send -
 To let them let them know what I've
 While I've been
 And what I've seen
 And all the places I've been viewing



L WBS Amen

Adith

12

This bit of humor you'll excuse,
I'm not! Why then, refuse
And say I'm mad, or something worse
Or a fool; and not worth a curse

Sister will you receive it
As a mark of affection pure
It is true, believe it
Some of it will please you I'm ^{sure} ~~not~~

Keep it in remembrance of me
And the love which I bear to you
Or else another you never shall see
That is a fact I can swear to you

As a production of your brother
You must never show it
Or you'll never receive another
And pull well you know it;

New York March 25th
1841

B
L
L

" once in a while to see if she drifts
 " If it comes on to blow brace these
 " yards up you have got nothing to do
 " so you may as well brace them now
 " let go that side and haul in this!
 " haul away! What's the matter now
 " I don't know sir! Well go and let go
 " the starboard fore lift! aye, aye sir
 " do you know which the starboard
 " side is yes sir well which this the
 " right & hand side sir Well let it go
 " now brace up the other aye aye sir
 " haul away- Well what is the matter
 " now I don't know sir go and let go
 " the receptacle do you know which it
 " is no sir go and find it then did
 " you let it go yes sir where did you
 " find it just to the third pin now
 " stop the spencer up and that will
 " do I think he must have been
 " training him and bringing him
 " up in the way he should go and
 " when he gets old he will get it,

17 About 8 o'clock got under way with
fisherman dressed as low mode ^{ghosts} when
we arrived within 2 or 3 miles of the city
one of the regular pilots came aboard
The captain of a vessel came on board
and advised the captain to anchor
outside which we did after dinner
2 of us pulled the captain and Mr Clark
ashore - We waited until night for the
captain But he not coming we both went
to sleep in the boat near midnight it
began to rain and when I began to
feel cold I woke up - Ah says to it
is time for me to cut stick and find
some shelter I started and Charley
after me on the full jump not
knowing the ground very well I hit
my foot against a small bit of wood
that was sticking up there over I went
and Charley over me which served to
roll me over any how we gathered
ourselves up after sundry kickings
and feeling for ourselves and made
the piazza of the custom house then
I laid down on the brick pavement
with my back to a wooden door to

keep it warm. In the morning I
 woke up feeling pretty cold and took
 a look at myself there I stood covered
 with mud and so hoarse that I
 could hardly speak. Charley then
 informed me that the oars were
 stolen. I went down and took a
 look and sure enough they were
 gone and the thieves had left us
 only a small paddle that was made
 of a piece of board. we then went
 up town to find the captain
 we found him - told him of our
 bad luck he told us to go down to
 the boat and wait for him
 he shortly after came and we
 scolded him and the captain of the
 Mohican off to her and there took
 breakfast - Borrowed a pair of
 oars and pulled the two captains
 ashore again. the old man
 said he would be back in a
 few minutes and not to leave the
 boat we waited until we were
 tired and then went to take a
 view of the city.

we went to the market place
which is on a large square of about
two acres it was covered with all
kinds of merchandize from a penny
pipe to an east india bubble bubble
provisions, from a pork steak to "the
entire animal". Most of the buyers
and sellers were females a most motley
group from the black spinning spin
of the Congo darky to the beautiful
brunette colored quadroon their dresses
having as many different colors as
themselves. But the principal part
were white and all had kerchiefs on
their heads. Charles and myself cutting
and sheering like struck dolphins
now brought up all standing by an
old woman sitting on the ground with
a white cloth spread on the ground
before her and that covered with
sundry articles such as needles and
thimbles, ribbons, cloth and jack-
knives. Then against another with
turnips and potatoes, plantains
and cocoanuts and sometimes
passing a sack.

which I generously gave a pretty wide berth not through any dislike that I have to the animal But knowing ~~the~~ the viciousness of their dispositions I thought I might get a "kick" by way of making the most that I could compare the place to, was a fair.

I shall go ashore and have a view of the place before I say any more about it

4th At dark we went off to the vessel without the captain. When the sea breeze made the government pilot came on board hove up and made sail and went in amongst the fleet. Moored the vessel head and stern which used up these 24 hours

5th Began to make a raft of some of the lumber worked at it until night

6th The next morning when we turned out and looked at the raft it was pretty well washed the planks were sticking out

every which way like a turkey
strutting on a sunny day - We hooked
on to it and towed it ashore.
The anchorage or harbour as it is
sometimes called, is full of little bushy
islands and shoals there is a fort built
on one of them and every Sunday
morning about daylight a boat may
be seen pulling to it having soldiers
aboard: shortly after you can see the
ensign waving in the breeze as if it
floated over a garrison of a thousand
men and perhaps it ^{is} only visited by
a dozen in the course of a year.
When we came here there was two
vessels of war lying a short distance
landward of the fort a top sail schooner
and a barque: Since we have been
here the schooner has gone out
and they have been impressing men
for the other - A country vessel came
in and a boat from the barque
boarded her and presently left her
and went back - then returned
to her having two soldiers in
her then we heard pretty loud

talking and ^{saw} a great deal of gesticulation.
 But it all amounted to nothing, they
 nabbed one poor dorky and took him
 onboard while they were carrying
 him aboard he sat on the floor
 looking as dogged and surly as a
 short horned, curly headed bull.
 I thought of their national motto
 liberte, egalite which does not chord
 very well with the last scene.

17th

We have been employed since the last
 date in taking the lumber out
 and yesterday we made a finish.
 Today I went ashore on liberty
 as early as I could for the purpose
 of going to see the review of the
 troops - But we were rather late
 the parade was over and the ^{soldiers} were
 coming off the ground and the
 guard of the ensuing week were
 relieving those of the last we followed
 the relief of the president's guard of
 dragons to the gate of the house
 and then took a look at it. It is
 composed of main building and
 two wings with piazzas around the

It is painted white and on the gable
end of the attic is the coat of arms
in bass relief - it is surrounded with
a brick wall about 7 feet high
which encloses near 10 acres of land
and includes gardens, out buildings,
courtyards and pasture land, I noticed
very particularly a partition fence
on the grounds - it was built of rough poles
and it had not a very presidential look
about it we saw the first president's
tomb where it is said that he and
his daughter lie embalmed the sentry
said the sun was too high to open
the door - On the way to the parade
ground we passed 2 market places
some fine fountains and jets d'eau
which appeared to be in state of
decay the course of the water was
stopped and they were mutilated
and defaced and in some parts
patched which made them look
worse still. Although a close observer
might see that they were original-
ly fine pieces of workmanship

The streets run parallel with each other and the houses all have piazzas which cover the sidewalks and at evening the people all gather in little knots in front of the houses every one wearing a kerchief around their heads As to wearing handkerchiefs they all do from the highest to the lowest it appears to me to be a ^{natural} appendage to their national character the soldiers wear them under their hats and the officers also can be seen with one around their heads and that surmounted by a monstrous cocked hat

18th

We began to take in mahogany today which is towed alongside in rafts of about 45 sticks at a time then we hook on the tackle and bouse them up and chuck them down the main hatchway untill we get enough down then all hands go down and stow them after working 2 days I took sick with a heavy pain in my breast

20th

and stomach and a violent dysentery
it is very sickly here at present it is
said the yellow fever is here almost
every vessel in port has someone
sick onboard and a number of white
people have died here already

24th Sunday this morning early three boats passed
us; the first was a shore boat, manned by
5 oarsmen, and they pulling a very quick
stroke and singing a hoisting song as
loud as the strength of their lungs
would allow them to do; They were
towing a boat, having 2 men in the
bow and one in the stern also a coffin
covered with the american ensign.

Lastly came a boat pulling 4 oars and 3
men in the stern the oarsmen in her
pulled a slow and (P. thought at the
time a very solemn stroke) before
the boats reached the shore they
were a cable's length apart the way
that those oarsmen conducted gave me
a greater disgust for them than
I had before and the Lord knows
that was bad enough

Taking in mahogany and logwood 5 days past

Every thing in this place looks black
the mountains have a dark sombre
appearance and it seems to me that
the very bushes wear a darker green
than usual; the houses all look
black the people are all black not
only in the skin but in their deeds
they will take all the advantage
they can of strangers and should
I give my real opinion, I should
say they ought to wear the black
flag; But that would not do, it
would leave them open to the world
and then they might lose their
liberty, equality, which they have
been able to keep with the aid of
poison, or they would now have
been in the possession of their
former masters

One of their noble war vessels has
come back from her cruise, and
now lays at the old anchoring place
back of the fort; I understand
that they are not allowed by
the laws of nations to go out of
sight of land if they do they

they are liable to be taken as
pirates

29th I will tell you of a fight that happened
today and the cause thereof the why and
wherefore well in the morning as soon as
we were up we went ashore for the
darkies that were hired; for brought them
off put one of the casks in the boat
and I was sent ashore with 2 of them
filled. I and brought it back one
of the darkies brought a bottle of grog
for the mate shortly after that the captain
came off and discharged all but one of
the hired men, Then mate sent for
another bottle of grog by the watchman
every thing went on well untill dinner
time I asked the steward for a piece
of beef, he said all that he had cooked
was stolen. The mate had been sweating
her up pretty fast on the two bottles
of grog untill his courage was in the
right trim for a scratch he began
nating him and allowed that he
could lick him, and half a dozen
more like him besides calling him
names not the most gentle.

he ended his volley of oaths, imprecations
 and abuse by going to the gallery door
 (to which the steward had retreated)
 and smashing a plate at him
 which struck him on the arm
 after that noble action he went
 into the cabin. The steward came
 out of the gallery and stood by the
 quarter rail where we were eating
 dinner. Charley said he was a fool
 if he ^{took} such abuse as that passively
 he was in an almighty big passion
 he then went to the cabin gang
 way and challenged the mate up
 saying he would fight him anywhere
 up came the mate like a roaring
 lion seeking whom he may catch
 somebody, as soon as he got on
 deck he made a pounce on the
 steward and hit him right
 straight in the face the steward
 let him have it back again
 they then clenched and both
 went down onto the toolchest
 from that on deck sometimes

squealing like pigs at others barking
like dogs untill they came to the
gallery where the steward got his leg
in Limba and gave up kicked
" hole or said the mate but we see
" how much I am hurt and then
" I will tell you about it they were
both pretty spectacles to look at
when they ^{knocked} off their faces
all covered with blood ^{their} ^{hair} all torn
and they looking like a pair of furies
they washed off the stewards face was
scratched and his bloodshot and swelled
after the fight was all over the mate
showed us a bite which was meant
for his jugular and said the steward
bit it although I thought he might
have bitten it himself through
a mistake; anyhow, I thought
that he had the worst of it.

- 31st Sunday; Two of us went ashore on liberty and took another look at the manners and customs and moral character of the people, which is at rather a "low ebb," at present.
- Feb 3rd 1st To day the last raft came off which consisted of 10 pieces of snabogany which we took on board. Used the rest of the day up in fitting ship.
- 3rd Considerable sensation was created this morning among us by the mate informing us that the cabin had been robbed some time in the night. Which seemed almost an impossibility considering where the mate layed which place was on the starboard side of the cabin gangway. But there is other little considerations to be taken in view. Not only the consequence of a natural sober sleep; But the narcotic effect of the alcoholic beverage he had taken, so stupified his senses, and steeped his brain in unconsciousness, that hardly anything short of a blast from Goliath's trumpet would have awakened him.

However the thief or thieves were very bold
and venturesome. For they or he must have
entered either by the gangway or one of the
cabin windows. Neither of which ^{places} it was
extremely hazardous to gain an entrance
if they entered by the former they must
necessarily have passed very near the mate
if through the latter they must have been
well acquainted with the localities of the
cabin and the things that were taken
(which were a silver watch and 50 gourdes
of this currency the value of the whole amount
was something like 150 Dollars.
Any how they or he made a lobby and got
clear with it.

As soon as the sea breeze made in we hove in
the end of the chain (attached to the stern
anchor) at the hawse hole sticking out
on the chain a head at the same time
We hove short then it proved too much
for us and the mate and crew of the brig
Sandra came aboard unasked and helped
us also those of the Arkansas. When we
got it up we found the chain of the
Arkansas stern anchor foul of it
clear it and caten it put the people aboard
and got supper

About 10 o'clock in the evening the
came onboard (having sent a pilot
aboard before) and with him also came
a number of captains and men
from other vessels. lying in port.
We then hove the anchor up - put
the boat ahead - set all the sail
we could, and with mild land-
breeze, bid adieu to that dark
republic of Darkies, in which, some
of darkest deeds have been perpetrated
that were ever enrolled on the dark
catalogue of human crime.

5th

We are yet in sight of this beautiful
land. It appears almost a shame
that this island should belong to
such a set of — I don't know who
I can hardly find a name for this
in any vocabulary that I ever saw.

7th

We have run through the passage
and are now clear of the land -
with a fine leading breeze stirring
for New York.

12th

Blowing fresh laid her too under
the forepencer lashed the helm
and "let her mull";

the 14th Made all sail again and contrived
to keep her head a little to the north-
ward, At night it came on to blow
and we took in all sail again

1878

January

21st

Tuesday

Having filled my last journal, and waiting for another to be sent for from Boston I am under the necessity of using this one; when the other arrives I shall copy this record into the new book. William G. Starbuck

Tuesday Clear fair weather wind S.W. gentle got ready and rode to town by the lanes and through our lot and G. C. Gardner's; arrived there about noon sold some potatoes to E. Wadlock; mended Hapsey's lock; Called on Sarah B. Wood. played checkers some, Did my errands. Took tea at D. W. Burge no company only Mary Fox.

Attended Lodge in the evening. ^{raining}

Went to David's where Lydia was and played checkers with him untill after

9988. 11 o'clock, ^{raining} Went to the house and ^{turned in} _{raining}

January

22nd

9989

23rd

9990

Wednesday.

1873

January.
L. 2nd

Pleasant weather, Wind northerly.
Called into C. Paddock's told her I was
56 years old today she gave me two
apples, harnessed the horse and Lydia
and I came home. read some.
leveled the manure in the manure
pens, Jim brought some corn into the
house. read a little in the evening

Turned in near 11 o'clock. Lydia
came to bed soon after 9 o'clock.

Thursday.

Wind northerly, cool and clear, chared
around a little. soon after noon. Anna
Hillery came here and brought some
dried huckleberries for Lydia to carry
to Mrs Susan Baudon who is sick with
the dropsy. Wrote a letter to W. H. Cas-
well and one to J. L. Howard.

Lydia and I went over to Frank
H. Tolger's to tea. had a nice supper.
played cuckoo in the evening, had some
music. Came home. Turned in about 10 o'clock.

187
2.4

25

1942

26

1873

January 3947.

Friday.

Jim getting ready to go to North Bridgewater. It snowed when we came home last night. This morning the wind is easterly, heavy and strong with rain and sleet. Went over to Johns to see if he would carry Lydia and Jim to town today - he can't do it very well. Got ready and Lydia, Jim and I rode to town by the south road. I came immediately back by the Quince road.

Did the chores. Abner G. Fisher called here and staid about an hour, at night.

Read some. Turned in soon after 9 o'clock.

Saturday.

Turned out made a fire. Did the chores. J. P. Backus carried a jug of milk to town for me. I went to L. H. Folger's to borrow a milk can they were gone to town. Borrowed one at A. G. Fisher's came back. Let Johns horses and cattle out, foddered ours had dinner let the cattle out to water. Wind N. W. Cool. Mattie Mitchell Fisher has been here since 10 o'clock morn. Put the cattle up and did the chores. Read some J. P. Backus spent the eve here, Turned in about 9 o'clock.

Sunday.

Wind N. W. Light Weather pleasant.

1948.

274

3944

2845

January.. Sunday,

1873

Did the chores and read some through the day.
we have had a real pleasant day.

1943. Turned in about 9 o'clock.
Monday.

27th It has snowed in the night and now
rains, A. G. Fisher stopped on his way over to
John's, also when he came back. raining
read some and chored around helping
Lydia wash etc. raining, Wind easterly.

After tea had a romp with Winnie,
raining all the evening. read some.
Winnie has been here since the 21st of
December last. Wind heavy read some
in the evening. Turned in about 9 1/2 o'clock.

3944 Tuesday.

28th Chored around all the forenoon. Got
ready and Lydia and I went to town
by the Quaise road about noon except
going down the hill. the rain and snow
had frozen and made the wheeling
very bad. Did my errands and came
immediately back home again, arrived
here nearly 4 o'clock eve. Did the chores.
The sparked cow calved. Frank and
Nellie Bolger spent the evening here
played euchre and checkers. J. P. Barker here

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[Handwritten note in the right margin:]
1915
22

[Handwritten note in the right margin:]
22

in the evening and they all went home ^{at} 9 o'clock
went into the barn and looked at the
calf. Turned in about 10 o'clock.

Wednesday.

Wind northerly with small spits of snow
very cold. Did nothing but the chores.

Jimm Harney came here and invited
Lydia and I to go down to N. G. Fishers
to tea. Near 2 o'clock I walked there
Lydia walked down with Jim.

Had tea and spent a pleasant evening
playing euchre. J. J. Backus stopped
in there on his way from town and brought
us some letters. Charlie Swan and George
Starbuck came here in a sleigh. Charlie
wished to procure a spoke. Mine did not
suit him. We all left Atencers and
came home near 10 o'clock.

Thursday.

Did the chores. P. Coffin rode
to town with J. J. Backus. Cold but
pleasant. Wind northerly. Wallie Eldredge
came here in a sleigh. Capt C. Swain
left his team at John's gate and walked
here on foot. P. Coffin came home about 3
o'clock. I chored around a little.
Turned in about 9 o'clock.

Jan
84

1946
Feb
1st

1947
2nd

January Fridery.

1873.

84th
11

Wind west, northerly. Weather clear and cold. Did the chores, one of the cows calved last night. Chores around a little.

Soon after noon Capt C. C. Fay and wife came here from Beconsett in their sleigh.

1876 - We had a pleasant time and then went home soon after 9 o'clock eve. Turned in soon after

Saturday

February
1st
11

Wind northerly and weather very cold. Did the chores. Lydia went to town with J. P. Backus in a truck wagon, she returned about 4 o'clock. I went over to John's and brought home the trunk that she went to town after. Read a considerable in the evening. Played checkers with John. Turned in about 10 o'clock.

Sunday.

84th
12

Wind northerly and cold. Did the chores had a fire in the parlor. Went over to John's and got part of the second barrel of coal he is going to let us have, every thing froze up. the harbor full of ice. Read some. Turned in near 10 o'clock.

For
Carriage a day to the
Wm C Burgess, price \$14.50
\$94.88
N

February. Monday.

Wind northerly, weather very cold.
staid in the house most of the day
reading. After tea rode to town.
Attended Masonic Lodge, after which
Went over to bro C. B. Paddock's and staid
about an hour. then came home. read
some in a book that Lydia I Paddock
lent me. Came home and turned in 11 o'clock.

Tuesday

Weather soft and foggy. Chores around a
little. After tea rode to town with J. J.
Bakus. Called on Hefsey. Attended Lodge
after Lodge came immediately home. out
with John. I stopped at F. H. Folger's
to a chowder party. Lydia, P. Coffin and
Winnie were there having come in the
early part of the evening. they were just
sitting down to table when I arrived
there, played 2 or 3 games of checkers with
Frank. Came home and turned in soon after
11 o'clock.

carried a calf to W. H. C. Burgess, price \$14-16-00

8948.

th
11

Feb
5th

3949.

6th

8950.

1873.

February Wednesday.

5th

Weather mild and pleasant Got ready as soon as I could and P. Coffin and I went to town. Put the horse up and gave him a mess. Did my errands Carried Lydia I Paddock's book home ^{and borrowed} Phoebe and I came home about 4 1/2 o'clock. Carried a calf to DW & R Burgess' ^{farm}. Did the chores, read through the evening in those books that I borrowed of L. C. P.

3949. Turned in about 10 o'clock.

Thursday.

6th

Wind westerly, weather clear and mild. Near noon Lydia, Winnie and I rode to C. C. Morris's to get a pattern; stopped there near an hour, then returned home. Considerable snow, ice and water, in the road. Drove some cattle up the cranberry bog. Chores around a little in the afternoon. After tea A. G. Fisher called here to borrow my cart. He told me he had agreed to stay on the Burgess farm another year, he then went home. Read some.

3950.

Turned in near 9 o'clock.

1877

Feb
yth

1857
8th

9

February.

4th

Friday.

Heavy white frost on the ground this morn.
Chored around a little. C. Starbuck and
Lydia B. Harris stopped here about 2 o'clock
on their way from town and he invited
Lydia and I to go to Sconsitt next
Sunday. Near that time it began to rain.
Eat dinner and put the cattle up quick.
Read some. Raining heavy in the evening.

Turned in about 9 1/2 o'clock.

Saturday.

Ground wet and heavy. Wind southerly.
A. G. Fisher came and got our cart and
left his spring cart. Chored around a
little. Read a considerable through the
day. After tea Mr. Boden and wife and
wife's son came here in his covered waggon.
Spent a pleasant evening - played chee-
kers some. Mr. Boden gave us some cells
they went home near 11 o'clock Turned in.

Sunday.

Did all the chores. Engaged J. P. Boekus
to milk at night. Made ready and went
over to Capt. C. C. Fay's, between 1 and 2 o'clock.

1951. #
8th

Feb

1952

10

1958

11

February 1873

Received a Police report from Martin L White by mail from Boston. Had a very pleasant visit at Capt Jorg's. No one there but us & Starbuck was invited but did not go.

1952. Came home near 11 o'clock, Wind northerly, strong and very cold. Turned in soon after
Monday.

10th Turned out near 8 o'clock very cold indeed. Did nothing but the chores and read, the ice making on our north windows all day. Read some in the German Bible, in the evening. Turned in near 9 o'clock.

11th Tuesday.
Wind southerly and weather soft did the chores Mr. H. Weston and his mother come here about selling milk for us. Capt C. Juain came here and invited Lydia and I to come to his house the day after tomorrow, Milked early and Lydia and I went to town, Called on bro C. R. Paddock he is sick. Attended Lodge

Feb

12th

February. 1873.

and Camp in the evening. called over to
Paddocks. Lydia came there and we walked
to the barn, and came ^{we} home about 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock.

Turned in after eating and reading a little
Wednesday.

12th

After doing the chores, Lydia and I
left home about 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock and rode
to town. Did my errands. ^{repacked a box} We carried
off P. & H. Daggix.
11 lbs of butter this week. Returned near
4 o'clock. eat supper. Did the chores.





A Copy

Of My Character

With regard to my phrenological develop-
-ments as given by W. R. Strachan
Clinton Hall, New York, March 10th 1841

This gentleman has an active excit-
-able mind - soon arouse takes hold
of a subject quickly - his mind
passes from one thing to another
with too much celerity - does not
like to be engaged upon the same
thing long - indulges in a variety
of thought and feeling should
study to confine his mind steadily
and get it under his control.

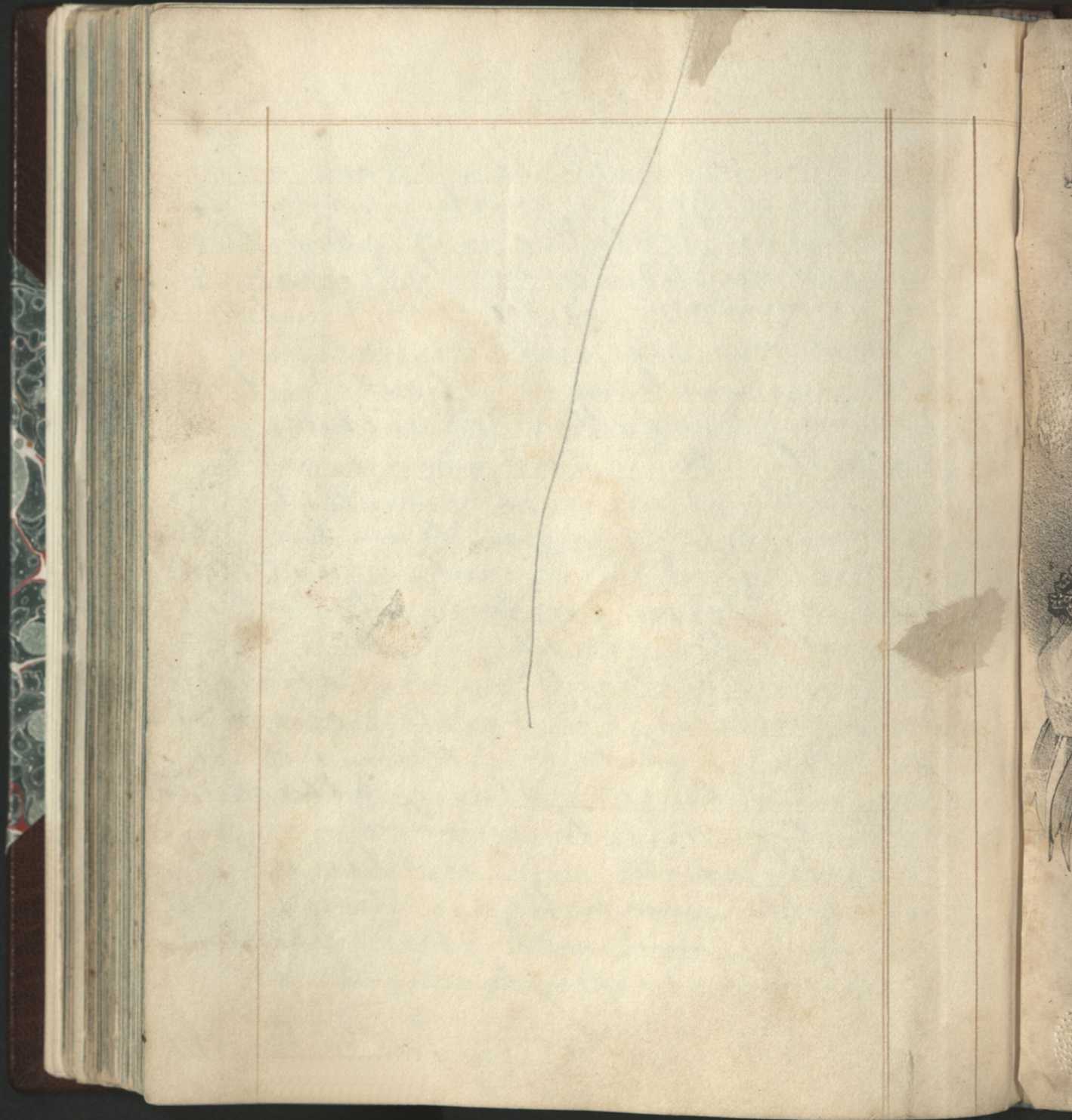
He makes considerable fun and
amusement - is fond of a joke
enjoys anything that is mirthful
is very social and enjoys the society
of friends very much

Has an excellent memory of facts -
- details &c - Would be quick to catch
a language - can express himself
quite readily - has a very large stock
of facts - anecdote once heard
never forgets

Does not like to be outdone and
sometimes has to work hard to do
what said ^{he} could ^{do} — is ambitious
not a haughty man but affable in
his manners — is too open in his
expressions does not conceal his
likes and dislikes — Should cultivate
prudence — is rather too reckless —
Naturally kind and good hearted —
his feelings are easily enlisted —
can mimic very well — has strong
natural good sense when will take
time to form judgment; but is
generally too quick.

The principal ^{and decisive} traits in his character
are firmness, in matters of opinion
memory of facts and things once
seen and heard — Strong attachment
with too much candor —
too easily excited and worked up
rather too sensitive. Strong local
memory and not quite general
prudence enough,

ad verbatim, W B Starbuck





JOSEPHINE.

JOSEPHINA.

— To the Author —

The screen seems to be them
By night & day -
The single friends with the one
Why single may -
Nor do I know but there
(written by John Ch. Ballou)
New York 1841
The screen
and the King of all the screen

There were thy arms leading thee
How wert thou great in war
Doubt none in peace was greater than thou

Agai! Stake down! That's the name
Thou dost our country guide
Thy memory in our hearts is bound
Stemmed from heart and hand

Thy heart still guides us in war
Such men spoken in that world hall
Thou wert and fair and wise
Doubt none of justice more will

To the heart of thy fathers thou
Thou wert as the happy state
Thou wert with them have a view
Of what will be thy country's fate

Agai! Stake down! That's the name
Thou wert as the happy state
Thou wert with them have a view
Of what will be thy country's fate

Written for the 29th February 1841
(Signed)

To the Editor of the Glasgow Herald
We rejoice that the nation
may be able to see the
good in them and the
principles

of our laws will raise
And turn them to the use of the world
And many of the virtues the praise
that have had of us have to be

By the countrymen though the number
of years as our country is happy and free
And shall never be forgotten of the

And shall with the noble mind
Which will not be satisfied with averages
And not the matter of mankind
When in all they are the averages

The glory of the martial deeds that a
few of the glorious men
have raised in our minds those who brought
down country's noble defender

Of this vile tobacco - I'll never take another
As he said, as his quid overboard he threw
But he opened his mouth, in less than half-
And took a half of a plug and fairly checked ^{a minute}
it in it

Oh ye Gods be then propitious
And let us go to our first destiny
To our voyage be propitious
And free us from the cold north wind

In the sea, O! from my situation
Although I am not very refined
God I am obliged to your protection
And the chilling blasts of the cold north wind

Now the Gods have heard my petition
That is in these few words combined
And they have sent with expedition
The sunny blasts of the warm south wind

17th of February 1841

Thank Whatsoever is that, that strikes
my ear the north being called so because
to hear the south do so, and the head is
expressed -
And from our watching the eyes
marketh rest

And when on Columbus's flagrant flag
He smelt one another like a brother
Often are drunk from the enlivening bowl
The soft the softer pleasures of the bowl
How many &c.

When death in his frowns appears
And cuts short our mortal years
And puts an end to all our strife
We bid adieu to our friends and friends
How many &c.

A SONA

Original by the Author

Of the genius of the Ocean
And the God of the north wind
Expresses himself with emotion
In his some duty to find

Of his some voice about in direction
To bring to the gods some riches
To share me from the intense content
And the shuffling black of the cold north wind

THE SONS OF THE SEA Imagined by the author

And the early water in you we warm,
 The seas that are smooth and green,
 And we those that are rough and wild
 By heavy and light of heart we are
 Because we are the sons of the sea
 Because we are the sons of the sea
 Because we are the sons of the sea
 Because we are the sons of the sea

We now on the sea when the moon is bright
 And in the dark mysterious midnight
 We think of our fathers on the shore
 Or listen to the whisper of the sea
 Or memory &c

Of things the poem mentions
 In the "Sons of the Sea" at times
 We wonder, but to our best words
 We have added to every chapter
 The memory of
 ———

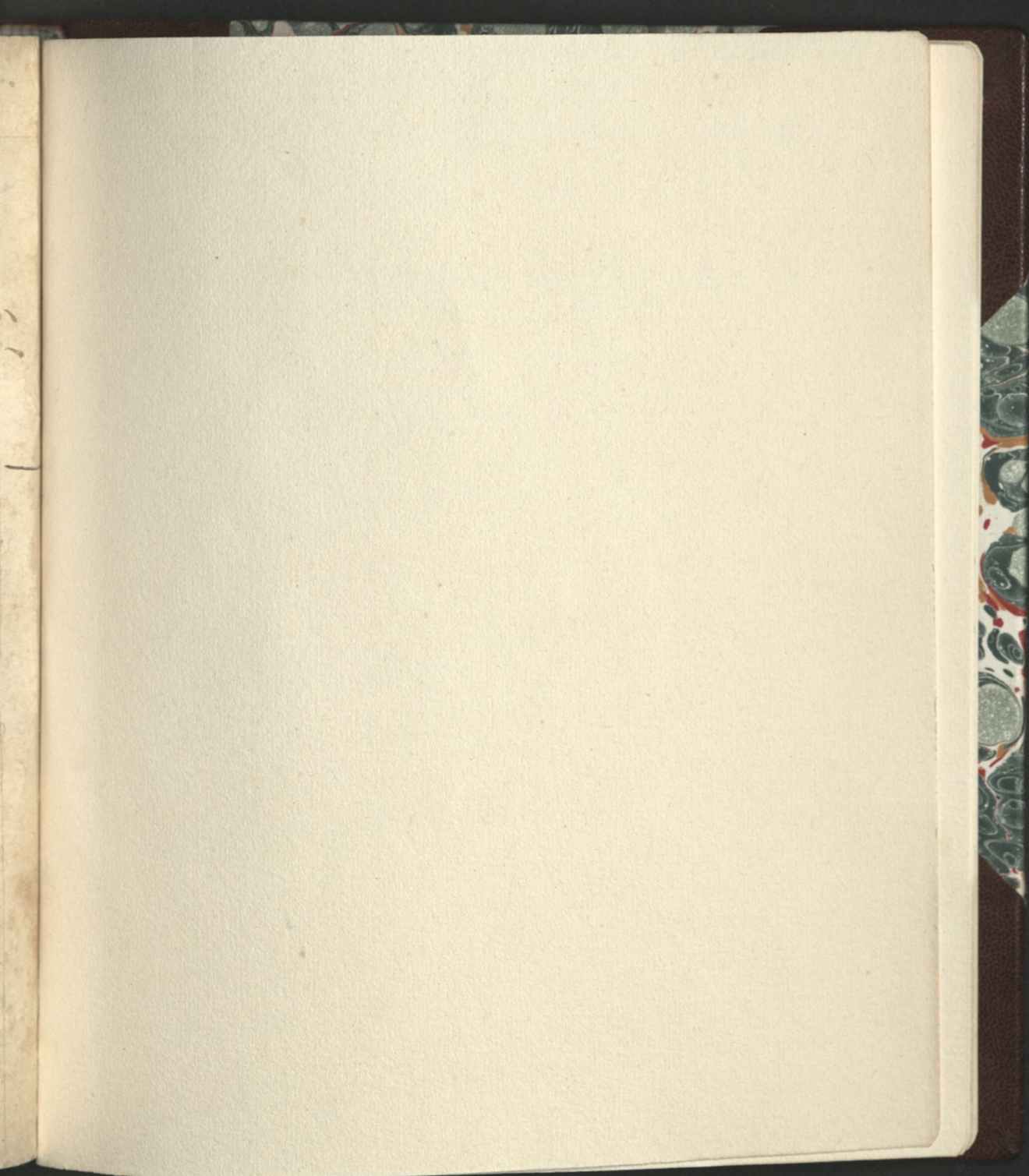
These lines will admit of correction
 The author

The first lines I believe are the
beginning of another song 1838

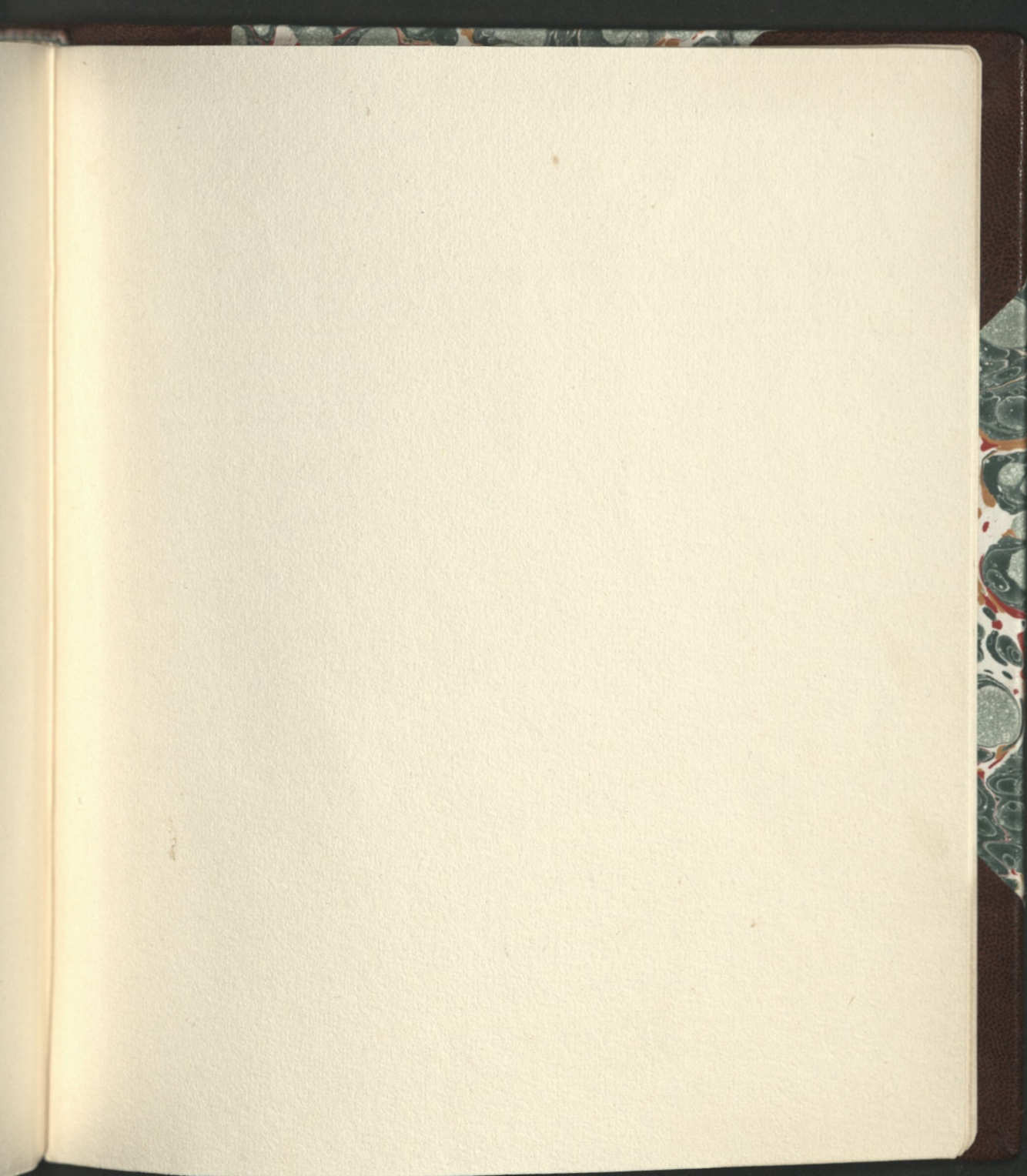


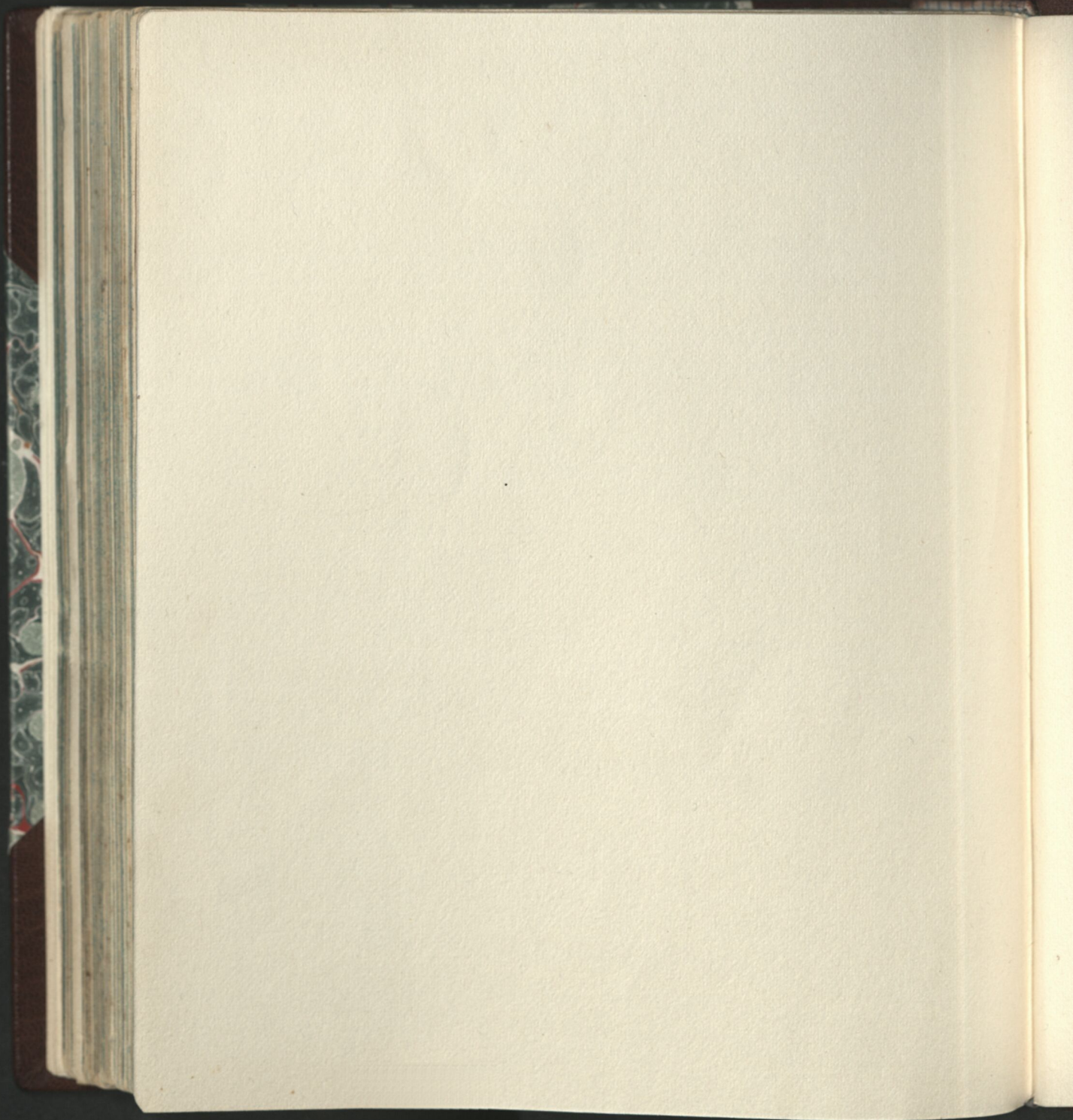
He has been with them many years
de long, knows that all that
those of the dark wings and hairy that
will know to be an extraordinary and noble
and abiding with us in this land
The basis of life in a healthy body
from just a man that is born a man
that knows meat and the water the green
to green that grows around him in the
have feel the rays and blessings of the sun
But cannot reflect as man who can receive
from the sun he has not to receive
and through our large extensive country
reaching from lake of the full moon
of which all beings in some condition state
of some, might who has an appetite
or of some making living things flourish
if cooperation of all things for a whole
from they reach and that leaves why
On those words and admiring why
One day with a mark and good
He is the servant of the most noble God
He speaks the truth, like him we must
Therefore he is constant, honest and true
Consequently that there is an order in
All things to speak in these days is alive

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L.B. Stackpole, 1983



83-11/11
(24)

